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The China Mail

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1919 Ford CAR
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ALEX. ROSS & CO.
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April 8, 1919, Temperature 69.

Rainfall 0.00 inch.

Humidity 93.

April 8, 1919, Temperature 64.

No. 17,433

號八月四年九十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, APRIL 8, 1919.

未己亥年八國民華中

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BUSINESS NOTICES

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BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

PARASITIN

KILLS

TICKS and FLIES

ON

DOGS and CATS.

This preparation is non-poisonous and harmless to animals.
It stimulates the growth of the hair and fur and
gives a fine gloss to the coat.
\$1.00 per bottle.

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HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

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WATERPROOF

RAIN COATS

FOR GENTLEMEN.

\$15.00, \$23.50, \$30.00, \$32.50, \$45.00.

FOR LADIES.

\$3.50, \$17.50, \$20.00, \$25.00, \$30.00.

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TEL. No. 556.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

PARIS CONFERENCE.

LONDON, April 3.
The Council of Four appears to have agreed on the necessity of conceding to France the exploitation of the Saar coalfield, as compensation for damage. As regards reparation, the Council has not yet fixed any figure. It is devoting itself at present to determining the nature of the damage which Germany should repair rather than to the total of the indemnities she ought to pay. The Drafting Committee for the League of Nations has completed the draft of the new text of the covenant. While reserving the French amendments to articles eight and nine, it suggests an organization for the control of armaments, and the creation of an international military force to enforce the decisions of the League. American amendments relating to the Monroe doctrine, and a Japanese amendment claiming equal rights for Japanese with the subjects of other nations, are also covered.

AMERICAN RADIOGRAMS.

PRESIDENT WILSON INDISPOSED.

PARIS, April 7.
President Wilson passed a satisfactory night, and was able to sit up during the day.
With the rest obtained on Sunday President Wilson will be able to attend Monday's meeting of the Council of Four.
NO CAUSE FOR ALARM.
WASHINGTON, April 7.
The Secretary to the U.S. Navy, Mr. Daniels, has received a message from Rear-Admiral Grant stating that President Wilson's personal medical attendant said: "President Wilson had better be confined to his bed until Wednesday morning. There is no cause for alarm."
American Wireless.

PEACE CONFERENCE.

ALLIED RIGHT TO DANZIG UPHOLD.

PARIS, April 7.
Marshal Foch has telegraphed to the Allied Governments that the right of the Allies to use Danzig for the landing of Polish troops has been formally upheld by the conference with the German representatives.
American Wireless.

MILITARY FORCES IN EUROPE.

WASHINGTON, April 7.
General March, Chief of Staff, has announced figures relating to the statistics of the military forces in Europe, which show that the armies of the Central Powers at present organized constitute about 16 per cent. of their strength when the Armistice was signed, while the Allied forces still organized comprise 77 per cent. of their total strength on Nov. 11, 1918.
The Allied Armies' strength on Nov. 11 totalled 13,633,000, and on March 31 only 25 per cent. had been demobilized.
General March said that the Armistice situation, from a military point of view, was well in hand, and it was incredible to think that the Allied forces could be driven into the sea by anybody.
It is announced that the War Department plans to have the American force out of that portion of Russia by the end of (—).—American Wireless.

JAPANESE EMIGRATION TO PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

WASHINGTON, April 7.
Recent reports of Japanese emigration to the Philippine Islands having increased to large numbers are denied by Mr. Emanuel Quezon, President of the Philippine Senate and Chairman of the Independence of the Philippines Commission.
President Quezon said that there always was a movement of Japanese to and from the Philippines, but there had been no notable increase of late.
President Quezon also asserted that he did not believe the statement that the Japanese had any designs upon the Philippine Islands, except for the admission of their commerce.
American Wireless.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

VIEWS AND NEWS BY "HAYAS."

PARIS, April 3rd.
A Hayas message states:—
French papers are watching the proceedings of the Council of Four with growing impatience, stating that it is the height of folly to attempt to represent the question of the future status of the left bank of the Rhine as a purely French question. It is also of vital importance to Great Britain to secure a barrier between Germany and France. It is emphasized that the French are steadfastly maintaining that the only status giving absolute security is only a neutral State.

PARIS, March 30th.
A Hayas message states:—
Indications show that a settlement satisfactory to France will be arrived at concerning French claims on the left bank of the Rhine.

PARIS, April 3rd.
A Hayas message states:—
Paris circles emphasize that the visit of King Albert is explained by the general uneasiness now prevailing in Belgium that the Belgian plenipotentiaries are encountering serious difficulties at the Peace Conference.

PARIS, March 30th.
A Hayas message states:—
The British and French have not quite made up their minds about the exact amount to be demanded from Germany. It is hinted that the eventual total will be much lower than the figures popularly quoted.

The American Delegation says that it is better to ask for what can be obtained than fix a punitive figure never to be realized.

The French papers remark that it is likely that an agreement will be reached more speedily on the question of indemnities. This question, and the new frontiers of Poland are notably vexed ones.

PARIS, March 30th.

A Hayas message states:—

News has reached the French Foreign Office that a Mission of Polish Officers has been sent to Danzig to ascertain the local resources and supplies. The Mission is kept under the closest observation by the German authorities.

THE INDEMNITY QUESTION.

SPEECH BY BONAR LAW.

LONDON, April 3rd.

In the House of Commons the debate on the Peace Conference proceeded.

Mr. Bonar Law said that up to yesterday the Reparation Commission had not come to a decision as regards the amount to claim. It was only fair to assume that the representatives in Paris were as keen as the House to get the largest possible amount, and on that question, examined from that standpoint, the same argument was equally applicable to our Allies. He hoped that whatever was done would be done by all the Associated Powers, but the interests of the French and British were more direct than those of America.

Mr. Bonar Law pointed out that there was a great difference between the amount of taxation which could be imposed on Germany as tribute for the Allies and getting it paid to the Allies. The question of transferring money from one country to another was one of the most difficult problems of finance.

In this respect, he was of opinion that the £1,000,000,000 we owed outside the country would be a greater handicap on our trade and a bigger obstacle to our prosperity than the whole debt incurred.

Mr. Bonar Law dealt in detail with the memorandum of Mr. Claude Lorrain who put a claim against Germany for £25,000,000,000, and formulated a scheme for securing it.

Mr. Bonar Law said that all suggestions made had been carefully considered. He emphasized the difficulty in transferring indemnity in any form from Germany to Allied countries, and said that experts had been considering for weeks every conceivable way in which Germany could be made to pay what everybody admitted was just. While holding out no hope that Germany would be able to pay the whole cost of the war, he hoped that she would be able to pay an amount well worth having.

ODDS AND ENDS.

COPENHAGEN, April 3rd.

A message from Budapest states that the Red Guard's organized forces number at least, 30,000.

BERLIN, April 3rd.

The Deutsche Tages Zeitung reports that Mr. Bela Kun, who is the virtual dictator of Hungary arrived in Munich, accompanied by a large suite.

COPENHAGEN, April 3rd.

A message from Berlin states that the Commission appointed to investigate the case of Captain Fryatt declared that the shooting did not violate international law, but regretted the rapidity with which the sentences were carried out.

SOUTH AFRICA.

CAPETOWN, March 28th.

The Union Assembly has adopted a motion appointing a Select Committee to enquire into the grievances of British Indians in the Transvaal, with an amendment by Sir Thomas Wain, including an enquiry into the alleged evasion of the 1895 Law (which prohibited Asiatics from holding property) through Indian becoming property owners by forming themselves into limited liability concerns.

The mover of the resolution asserted that the Transvaal Municipalities had discriminated against Indians in the issue of licences. One Municipality had recently ordered an Indian to close up his shop under the Gold Law. It was feared that similar action would be adopted towards Indians within proclaimed areas.

Sir Thomas Wain said that, since the agreement between General Smuts and Mr. Gandhi, Indians had acquired £300,000 worth of land under the cloak of Companies.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

WAR AGAINST BOLSHIEVISM.

LONDON, April 3rd.
Reuter learns that during the last few days, the Bolsheviks on the Orenburg front have been retiring very rapidly. Desertions continue. In one instance, in the south of Ufa, a whole regiment of Bolsheviks cavalry deserted, and immediately turned their weapons against their comrades.

Great importance is attached to the recent capture of Menselinsk, which will greatly facilitate the envelopment of the Bolsheviks right wing in the Serapul sector.

PARIS, March 30th.

A Hayas message states:—

Four Allied Generals and Commanders-in-Chief were called before the Council of Four in connection with a new scheme for checking Bolshevik penetration into Western Europe. One of the schemes entails the mobilization of all Allied and friendly peoples between the Baltic and Black Seas under Allied military direction, with complete Allied aid.

SIR ERNEST SHACKLETON'S VIEWS.

LONDON, April 3rd.

Sir Ernest Shackleton has returned from Murmansk and Archangel.

Interviewed by a representative of Reuter he said the position of the Allied forces in North Russia was, undoubtedly, an anxious one. The Bolsheviks were well equipped, well organized, and ably led. They largely outnumbered the Allies; hence both the Murmansk and Archangel fronts were in danger.

It was not merely a question of saving our own troops, for half-a-million people threw in their lot with us originally against the Germans, and later against the Bolsheviks. Consequently, there was a moral obligation to take some definite action. The announcement of that would be a spear-point thrust at the heart of Bolshevism and an incentive to Russian mobilization.

Sir Ernest Shackleton was confident that sufficient volunteers could be obtained to meet the situation. He urged the British did not yet realise what was at stake; if the peril were not instantly grappled with, a three months' campaign, by a volunteer army, would break the Bolshevik monster, which was becoming far worse than German militarism.

ITEMS.

LONDON, April 3rd.

The Lithuanian Press Bureau announces that the whole of Lithuania has been freed of Bolsheviks. The peasants of South Lithuania have risen and driven out the Bolsheviks.

The Estonians were assisted by Letts, and finally cleared part of North Lettland.

HELSINKI, April 4th.

A message from Moscow, dated April 2nd, states that the water, electricity, gas works, and tramways have completely stopped working.

Glanders has appeared in Moscow where this epidemic is spreading at a terrifying rate.

GERMAN SITUATION.

COPENHAGEN, April 4th.
A message from Stuttgart states that several were killed and wounded in the fighting between the Spartacists and Government troops on April 2nd. The general strike is extending throughout Wurttemberg.

BRESLAU AND LOWER SILESIA.

A message from Berlin states that strikes have broken out at Breslau and Lower Silesia, accompanied with riots and plundering.

BERLIN, April 3rd.

Events in connection with the strike in the Ruhr District show that Communist influence has greatly increased among the miners. Considerably over a half are now striking.

The Vorwaerts Zeitung states that one of the main conditions for the resumption of work is adequate food supplies.

COPENHAGEN, April 3rd.

A message from Frankfurt states that the Food Controller informed the Town Council that the present inadequate rations cannot be maintained. Only the fear of disorders have, so far, prevented a reduction.

COPENHAGEN, April 3rd.

Herr Erberger and six other German delegates arrived at Spa to negotiate with Marshal Foch regarding the landing of the Poles at Danzig.

The Burgomaster of Saarbrücken has been removed by an order from Marshal Foch.

ALIEN LEGISLATION.

LONDON, April 3rd.
The Aliens' Bill, which has just been issued, extends the powers granted to Government under the Aliens' Restriction Act, 1914, for two years.

It further empowers the Government to make orders enabling war prisoners to be kept in custody until six months after the signing of Peace.

It contains a clause rendering aliens attempting to cause sedition liable to more severe punishment than Britons, namely, to ten years' penal servitude.

It imposes on aliens attempting to promote industrial unrest a maximum penalty of three months' imprisonment.

The Bill refers merely to aliens and not to enemy aliens.

PARIS OFFICIAL DEAD.

PARIS, March 30th.
A Hayas message states:—
M. Adrien Mithouard, Chairman of the Paris Municipal Council, has died. He was 66 years of age.
(Continued on Page 8.)

BUSINESS NOTICES

J. T. SHAW.

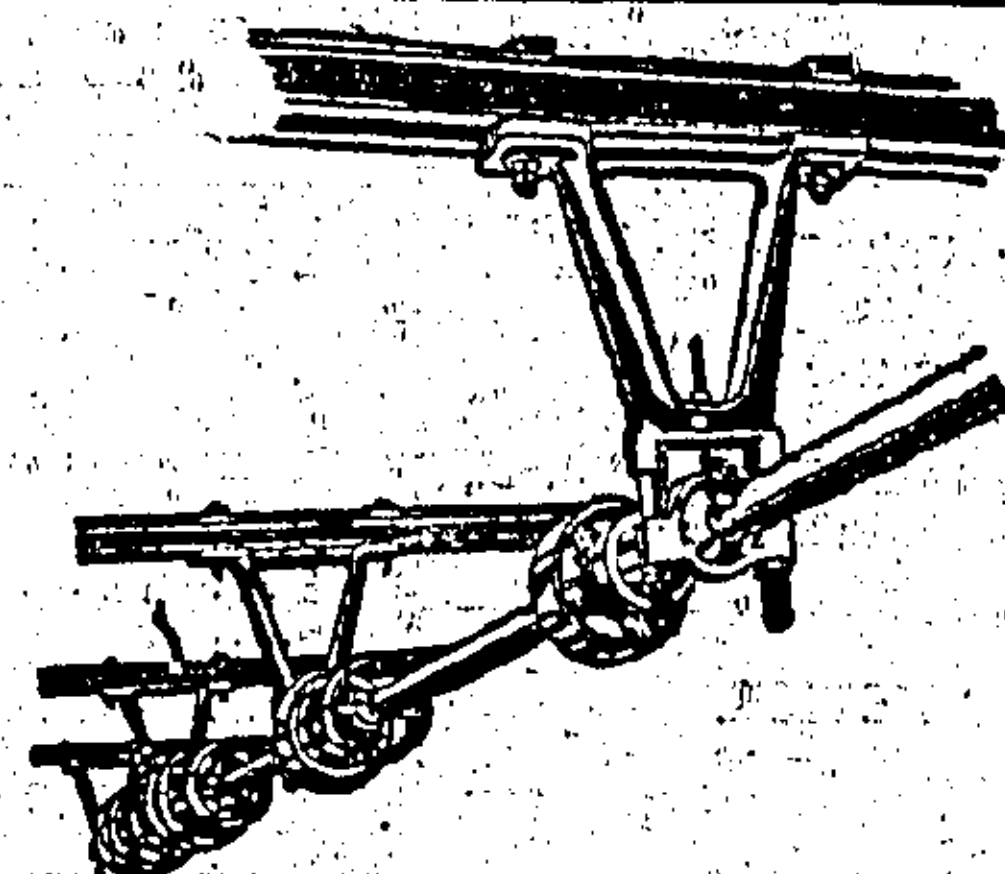
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AND

OUTFITTER.

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HONGKONG.



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BALL BEARINGS

ON ALL MACHINES YOU ORDER

We can supply Bearings for all kinds of Machines
POWER PAVING NO HOT BEARINGS
SELF ALIGNING REQUIRE LESS ATTENTION.

THE CHINESE SKF CO., LTD.

THE UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL

AGENCY, LTD.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG.

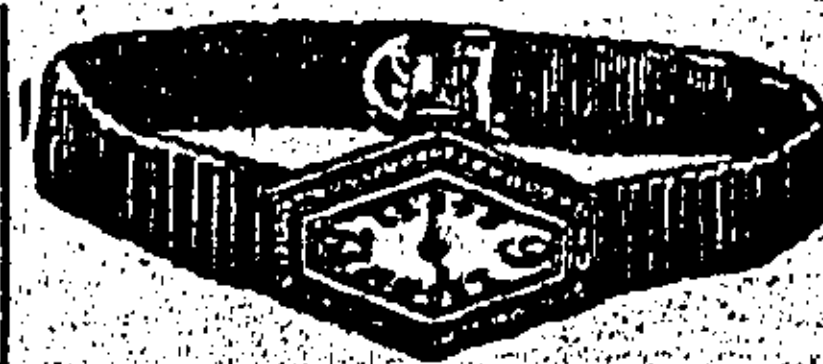
ALLENBURY'S FOODS!!

Small consignments of the above
are due to arrive.
We shall be glad to book orders
against arrival.

THE PHARMACY

(FLETCHER & CO., LTD.)

Tel. 345. 22, Queen's Road Central. Tel. 345.



WRIST WATCHES

QUALITY—VARIETY—PERFECTION.

J. ULLMANN & CO.,

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (Corner Flower Street).

INFLUENZA.

DISINFECT WITH IZAL.

A little IZAL in a lot of water will kill all Germs.
Don't waste IZAL by using it stronger than recommended.
Remember the best way to avoid Influenza and all Infectious Diseases is absolute cleanliness. Dirty houses and dirty persons are a danger to the community. Therefore, for the sake of others, remember the

IZAL RULES OF HEALTH.

Keep your house clean. Wash your hands before meals.
Clean your teeth. Take frequent baths. Do not spit and stop others doing so. Avoid hot and stuffy rooms. Breathe with your window open. Pneumonia is not caused by fresh air, but is due to a microbe which lives in heat and darkness. Sneezes and coughs into a handkerchief. If you feel ill or have a running cold stop at home. Use IZAL as directed below.

For Washing the Hands and Face—1 teaspoonful of IZAL to one gallon or to the basin of water.
In your Bath—1 teaspoonful of IZAL.
For your Teeth and as a Mouth Wash—5 drops of IZAL to the glass of warm water.
For Lining—2 tablespoonful of IZAL to the bucket of water.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO.

G. P. LAMMERT.AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER
AND SURVEYOR.**Public Auctions.**

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY, April 9, 1919,

commencing at 12 o'clock (noon)

at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

The Wreck of the

S.S. YAMSAUD

(2932 tons net register)

As she now lies on Alligator Island

(near Foochow) with all anchors,

chains, gear and appurtenances,

etc., etc.

Terms: Cash on fall of hammer when

the wreck will be at purchaser's risk.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, March 19, 1919.

FOR SALE.

Two Cycle 14 H.P. Fay & Bowen

Kerosene Engine, Marine Type, with

reversing gear, shafting and propeller.

Apply **GEO. P. LAMMERT.**

INTIMATIONS.**NOTICE.**

MR. HERBERT D. HUTCHISON

has been appointed Manager of

our Hongkong firm, and is authorized

by us to sign per pro.

Mr. K. D. MISTRY will continue

to act as Secretary of the Company.

HOGG, KARANJIA & CO., LTD.,

Hongkong, April 5, 1919.

NOTICE.

THE REGIMENTAL DEETS ACT

1893 SECTION 25 (1)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that

all claims by creditors against the

property of the late CAPTAIN J. S.

FULLER, R.F.A. are to be lodged

with me within two calendar months

from the date of this notice.

V. J. SCANTLEBURY,

MAJOR R.G.A.,

PRESIDENT OF COMMITTEE OF

ADJUSTMENT.

Hongkong, April 4, 1919.

INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS AND

SHIPBUILDERS.

LECTURE illustrated by Lantern

Slides will be given in the Rooms

of the above Society by

Mr. H. C. TAYLOR,

of THE NATIONAL RADIATOR CO.

on THURSDAY, 10th inst., at 9 p.m.

SUBJECT:

Heating and Modern Sectional

Boilers.

Members and those interested are

cordially invited.

S. BAKER,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, April 7, 1919.

HONGKONG DOG, CAT,

POULTRY AND PIGEON

SHOW 1919.

The above Show will be

held on SATURDAY next,

the 12th inst.

All Exhibits must be

benched by 12 o'clock.

G. W. GEGG,

Hon. Secretary and Treasurer,

c/o MESSRS. HUGHES & HUGHES,

Hongkong, April 7, 1919.

G. P. LAMMERT.**NOTICE.**

ALL PERSONS with the exception

of those of Chinese race desiring to

have the Colony should apply in

person between the hours of 9 a.m. to

5 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily at the

PASS OFFICE, Post Office Building.

Applicants will be required to produce

Passports or identification papers. All

persons, with certain exceptions, who

reside in the Colony for more than

7 days are required to Register them-

selves under the REGISTRATION OF

PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms

of Registration giving the particulars

required may be obtained at the G.E.O.

and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non compliance is a

fine not exceeding \$50.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.**THERAPION No. 1****THERAPION No. 2****THERAPION No. 3**

These Remedies are a new and powerful

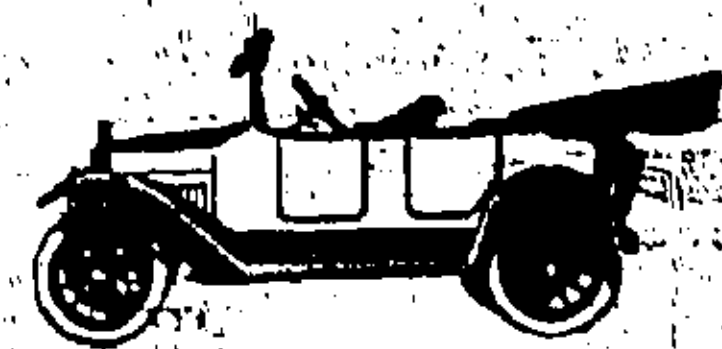
remedy for all kinds of skin diseases,

eczema, psoriasis, etc., and are

absolutely safe and reliable.

Apply to **THE CHINA MAIL,**

11, MORRISON ROAD, HONGKONG.

INTIMATIONS**METEOR GARAGE**

Sole distributors of

MAXWELL CARS.

Automobiles for Hire

and for Sale

at reasonable Prices.



Phone 2500.

65 Des Vaux Road

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KODAKS**& FILMS**

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A. TACK & CO.,

26, Des Vaux Road Central.

FURS & CARPETS.

Save your furs and carpets by

storing them in our Cold Stores for

the summer months.

For particulars as to packing and

rates apply to

THE DAIRY FARM ICE & COLD**STORAGE CO., LTD.****JUST RECEIVED**

New Supply of

WAR STAMPS.

All British Colonies have

already issued them.

Why not

HONGKONG?**GRACA & CO.,**

DEALERS IN

POSTAGE STAMPS, FLOWER SEEDS,

FISH, PLANTS, etc., etc.

No. 10, Wyndham Street,

P. O. Box 620. Hongkong.

MEE CHEUNG**PHOTOGRAPHER**

Ice House Street.

All Photo goods supplied

Film, plates

Self-toning papers,

Velox papers.

Just arrived.

Branch Opposite City Hall.

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear

MADE**TO****ORDER****OHERRY & CO.**

PEDDER STREET.

Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

CRICKET**SCORING****BOOKS**

CAN BE OBTAINED

AT

BREWER'S

Price - \$2.

66



There is an instantly recognisable flavor to "Felucca" which distinguishes it from other Egyptian Cigarettes. This flavor, which is only obtained from the finest selected leaf, has secured for "Felucca" by far the largest sale of any Egyptian high-grade in the Orient.

A new stock of "Felucca" Cigarettes is on sale at all leading tobacconists. Send for a tin today.

Manufactured in Cairo by Maspero Freres

This advertisement issued by British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.

A WORTHY WAR MEMORIAL.

War memorials have taken many forms, and the intention, not always successful, has always been to commemorate in some lasting and appropriate way the memory of those who have fallen. A further motive has often been not only to make this tribute to the dead an expression of personal sentiment that is deeply felt, but to add to its worth by enriching the life of the community. That is the form that all public memorials should take.

NAKED ON FROZEN POND.

Found absolutely naked trying to break the ice on a pond at Ashby because "he wanted a drink," Patrick Malloy, a private in the Dublin Fusiliers, was placed under observation recently by order of the Grimby Bench. It was stated that previously he had tried to fire a haystack, but his matches were damp. He had been deported from Canada for arson some years ago, and had served three years' penal servitude in England for the same offence. He was remanded for a medical report.

IRISH FROM BERLIN.

Four British soldiers who joined Casement's Irish Brigade in Germany arrived in London, escorted by a dozen marines. Three are Irishmen, and one is an Englishman. The four men, it is understood, were repatriated at their own request and brought to England in a warship. They wore marines' uniform given to them on board ship. They have made statements that they joined the Irish Brigade because they thought they should be enabled to return to England early. After being interviewed by officials at New Scotland Yard, the men were sent to their military depots.

TURKISH PLOTTERS.

In a description of the state of Constantinople received through Bouter recently, it was stated that the Turkish officials offer very little opposition to our administration, which not infrequently takes the form of spreading rumours of disagreement between France and England. In one of the Princes Islands—Prinkipo—the German Marshal von Sanders Liman Paşa, comfortably lodged and well fed, is taking advantage of his agreeable stay in order to receive the admirers and faithful friends of the Talatists. The Emperor, the Djemalists, and between desert and cheese, they openly plot against us without fear of disturbance; on the theory that they are incapable of any serious move.

FAMILY WIPED OUT.

Influenza is again raging in South Lancashire. The disease has carried off four victims from one Atherton family, including three generations. They represented the whole family at home, the only other two being at present with the Army in France.

BEER WITH TOO LITTLE "KICK."

Canadian workmen want more "kick" in their beer. A deputaion representing the Dominion Trades and Labour Council told Sir Thomas White, the acting Premier, at Ottawa recently, that the 2 per cent. temperance beer, the only kind the sale of which is allowed under war-time prohibition, is not satisfactory to the workers. The Government promised consideration of the workers' protest. Canada will vote on the question of the retention of prohibition after the soldiers' return.

BRITISH BLOCKADE RUNNER.

The Portuguese Royalist Minister of War recently ordered the mobilisation of motor-cars, repair shops, and chauffeurs.

The Royalists claim that their troops between Santarem and Lisbon (which are 40 miles apart) command the whole region up to the gates of the capital. On the line of the Vouga River the advanced troops have been in conflict, and the Republicans have lost a trench.

Notwithstanding the blockade, a ship with codfish from Newfoundland, another with sugar from Pernambuco, entered the Douro River, on which Oporto stands, and a steamer with coal from Newport, Monmouthshire, entered Leixoes harbour, the real port of Oporto.

BOYS' 128 GALLONS OF WINE.

Edgar Garner, 19, labourer, and George Garner, 17, plumber's mate, of Fulham, were charged at the Old Bailey with unlawfully receiving three hogheads of claret (198 gallons), value \$120, belonging to Hugh Abern Hughes, a wine merchant.

It was stated that the wine was stolen from some railway arches at Putney. Later Mr. Hughes saw half of one of the empty hogheads stuck on the roof of a house in Fulham, road as if trees were to be planted in it. George Garner offered wine for sale to a builder for whom he had worked, and this man entered into negotiations with a wine merchant, who paid \$28 for the three hogheads. He added to it some more expensive wine, bottled it, and sold part of it at 5s. 3d. a bottle. The remainder he kept at 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

Edgar Garner was sentenced to three months' hard labour and George Garner was found over.

HEAVY TRAVEL TO ORIENT.

It has been estimated that more than 6,000 travellers en route to ports in the Orient and Australia have booked passage on various steamers from San Francisco, scheduled to leave the end of March, according to steamship and railroad officials. It is said, are coming from the Allied countries of Europe.

NATIONAL ANTHEM 'NOT SUITABLE.'

Inquiry why the National Anthem was omitted from the memorial service at St. Paul's Cathedral to members and employees of the London County Council who fell during the war, was made at a meeting of the Council.

Mr. R. C. Norman (chairman) said he was responsible. The National Anthem was not for every occasion, and the Council recently gave expression to its loyalty by singing it in the Council Chamber. Then it was eminently suitable. The proceedings at the service were entirely different, and he did not think the National Anthem would find a place in them.

IRELAND'S COLOUR.

Princess Patricia's choice of blue as the colour of her travelling cloak and gown, "the colour of St. Patrick," has been criticised in some quarters. Green, it is suggested, should be the colour if Ireland is to be specially remembered by the Princess. As a matter of fact, blue is the heraldic colour of Ireland, and was the national colour of all Irishmen who sought to make Ireland independent until the revolt of 1898. At that time the Nationalists of the South and the Orangemen of the North united as the United Irishmen in opposition to British rule, and adopted green as their colour because that colour is produced by mixing orange with blue.

LADY "TYPISTS" AT PEACE CONFERENCE.

Mr. Cecil Harmsworth, replying to Lieut.-Colonel Walker Guinness in the House of Commons said he was considering the compilation of a return showing the names of the officials attending the Peace Conference, the offices they are filling, and the salaries they are drawing. Mr. Guinness asked if there were a large number of ladies in Paris, attending the Peace Conference as typists, who knew nothing about typewriting. Mr. Cecil Harmsworth said he was not aware of it. He thought it was highly improbable. Colonel Sir Samuel Hoare is not the Peace Conference, costing £20,000 a day more than the South African War cost? The Speaker said that notice must be given of such a question.

NOTICES**G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.****WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.****Hotel Mansions.**

Agents for: ADMIRALTY CHARTS,

ROBE'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,

KEVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,

High Class English Jewellery.

MACARONI, PASTE STARS, EGG NOODLES,**VERMICELLI**

AND ALL KINDS OF SOUP STUFFS.

All our Pastes bear the "Rococo" label and are made from the Best Quality containing a large percentage of Gluten. Starch and Gluten are the principal components of Flour. Gluten is easier to digest and contains more nutriment than Starch. Manufactured under the most sanitary conditions.

Large quantities have been exported to various important cities in the World. Terms moderate, especially for Agencies. Orders executed promptly.

THE HING WAH PASTE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

Head Office: No. 47 and 49, Connaught Road, Central, Hongkong; Telephone 1232.

Principal Factory: No. 71, North Beach Road, Shanghai (China); Telephone 3332.

Branch Factory: Wing King Street, Causeway Bay, Hongkong.

Cable address: "HINGWAH."

Tr. No. 2189 **THE BREEZY GARAGE.** Tr. No. 2189

81, Des Vaux Road, Central. Opposite Central Market.

The latest model, "Chandler," "Hudson," "Oakland" cars for Mrs.

Theatre parties. Pleasure trips.

Shopping, etc., at moderate charges.

Our cars are only driven by experienced drivers, so that all clients can

be sure of every comfort and reliability.

Large stocks of spare parts and children's "Skidders" on sale.

Motor cars, launches and cycles, repairing done daily.

Call and inspect.

TANG TSUM,

Manager and Proprietor.

AMERICAN MANUFACTURED**Westinghouse****LAMPS**

For Sale by:

GERIN, DREYARD & CO.

Tel. 111.

HOTELS AND CAFES.**THE HONGKONG HOTEL****GRILL ROOM**

J. H. TAGGART

MANAGER

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.

15 Minutes from Landing Stage.

Under the Management of—

Mrs. BLAIR.**KING**



Hughes & Hough

Auctioneers to the Government

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General
Produce Brokers and
Commission Agents.

PROPRIETORS

"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

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A. & C. 4th & 5th Editions.

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Telegraphic Address

"HUGHES" HONGKONG

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

THURSDAY,

April 10, 1919, at 2.30 p.m., at No. 34, Queen's Road Central, (Corner Wyndham St.)

SUNDAY

Valuable Office Furniture,

comprising—

Roll-top Desks, Revolving Office Chair, Bookcases, Filing Cabinets, Office Desks, and Chairs, Copying Press and Stand, &c.

Also

Two Typewriters Remington, and Underwood.

And

One Iron Safe by Harris & Goodwin, London.

On view day of sale.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers, Hongkong, April 7, 1919.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the CHINESE GOVERNMENT SALT REVENUE DEPT. to sell by Public Auction,

FRIDAY,

April 26, 1919, at 11 a.m. at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of the House Street, The Steam Vessel

"KUNO-CHING"

as she now lies between Kowloon Ferry Pier, and Hols Wharf, Kowloon.

HULL—Tankwood.

Length—125 feet.

Beam—18 feet.

Draught—8 feet 6 inches.

ENGINES.—Two sets of compound surface condensing engines, with cylinders 11 in. by 22 in. by 14 in. stroke. Separate condensers.

BOILER.—One cylindrical, multi-tubular, marine type boiler. Length 10 feet 6 inches. Diameter 10 feet 0 inch.

Working pressure 130 lbs. per square inch.

Inspecting orders and further particulars may be had from the undersigned.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers, Hongkong, April 1, 1919.

WANTED TO PURCHASE

PICTURES painted by Captain LORING, R.A. "one time stationer here"

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

FOR SALE

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell

at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of the House Street—

One complete set Engines and Boiler in good working order.

DESCRIPTION: Set of Compound Engines, 16 x 33, by 24 stroke.

Boiler, 12 x 10, working pressure 120 lbs. on vertical survey.

To be sold in one lot, together with Engine Seat, Shaft and Propeller, and all piping, &c., connected with the above mentioned Engines and Boiler.

Also Anchors and Chains, Wooden Mast, and 2 Navigating Compasses.

At present stored at Kwong Tung Cheong wharf.

Inspecting orders and further particulars may be had from the undersigned.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers, February 23, 1919.

INTIMATIONS.

UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

MATRICATION, SENIOR AND JUNIOR LOCAL EXAMINATIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that these Examinations will commence on MONDAY, July 14th, 1919.

Forms of entry and all particulars can be obtained on application to the REGISTRAR, THE UNIVERSITY, HONGKONG.

Each entry form, duly filled in, must reach the Registrar, together with the fee (Ten dollars, Hongkong Currency) on or before 15th May, 1919.

The following Scholarships will be awarded on the results of the Matriculation Examination, provided that candidates of sufficient merit offer themselves.

(a) One King Edward VII. Scholarship of £40 a year, for five years, tenable in any Faculty. A candidate for this scholarship must be under the age of 21 on July 1st and must before the first day of the examination, submit to the Registrar proof that he is a British subject.

(b) One President's Scholarship of four hundred dollars (Peking Currency) for five years, tenable in any Faculty. A candidate for this scholarship must be under the age of 21 years on July 1st and must, before the first day of the examination, submit to the Registrar proof that he is the son of Chinese parents; that he was not born in any British Possession or Protectorate; that he has not adopted any foreign nationality; and that he is not eligible to compete for a King Edward VII. Scholarship.

Candidates who secure a King Edward VII. or President's Scholarship must enter the University on the day on which the University session opens, and reside in one of the hostels arranged by the University.

The examinations will be conducted according to the Regulations for the Senior and Junior Local examinations, and for the Matriculation Examination 1919.

Hongkong, April 7, 1919.

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LIMITED.

REGARDING Notice of Cancellation of accommodation booked for the Company's April and May sailing.

We are now informed that a certain amount of first class accommodation will be available on the EMPRESS OF RUSSIA, to sail 1st May, while accommodation on the EMPRESS OF ASIA, to sail 25th May, will be entirely available. The sailing of the EMPRESS OF JAPAN, 14th May is definitely cancelled, as from this port.

Original holders of accommodation on the EMPRESS OF RUSSIA, 1st May, will, if desired, be given passage on that date in order of original application, to the extent of accommodation available.

Original holders of accommodation on the EMPRESS OF ASIA, 25th May, will, if desired, be given their original allotment.

The undersigned will be glad to receive advice from all concerned as promptly as possible.

P. D. SUTHERLAND,

General Agent, Passenger Dept. Hongkong, April 7, 1919.

EUROPEAN AGENCY.

WHOLESALE Indents promptly executed at lowest cash prices for all British and Continental goods, including—

Books and Stationery, Boots, Shoes and Leather, Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries, China, Earthenware and Glassware, Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories, Electrical, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Fancy Goods and Perfumery, Hardware, Machinery and Metals, Jewellery, Plate and Watches, Photographic and Optical Goods, Provisions and Olives' Stores, &c., &c.

Commission 2½ to 5%.

Trade Discounts allowed.

Special Quotations on Demand.

Samples Quoted from £10 upwards.

Consignments of Produce Sold on Account.

WILLIAM WILSON & SONS

(Established 1814).

25, ARNOLD LANE, LONDON, E.C.

Cable Address: "WILSONS" LONDON.

FOR SALE

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED).

At their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of the House Street.

Motor Yacht "IRENE".

Built 1916 recently thoroughly overhauled painted and varnished.

Length ... 35 feet

Beam ... 7 feet

Draft ... 3 feet

Motor "Scissors" heavy duty 14 H.P.

Cabin enlarged to seat 6 passengers.

Lavatory, Ice box, Electric light, &c., &c., including Extra large Battery for Electric light, 2 sets steering gear.

Engine room, Telegraph, lamps, 2 new awnings, sails, electric horn, ventilators, lifebuoy, tanks, &c., &c.

For further particulars apply to the Undersigned.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers, Hongkong, March 26, 1919.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS.

\$1. PREPAID.

Every additional 5 words 4 Cents.

WANTED

WANTED.—AN ENGLISH or EURASIAN GIRL to take charge of boy aged 4 during the day. State salary required. Box 1112 C/o "CHINA MAIL."

TO LET.

TO LET.—No. 102 The Peak, 6 ROOMED HOUSE at the Peak. Apply to PERCY SMITH, SMITH & FLEMING.

TO LET.

TO LET from 15th April, 1919—1st Floor, No. 38 Nathan Road, Kowloon, (Dairy Farm Co.'s premises). Apply to Secretary, The Dairy Farm, Ice & Cold Storage Co., Ltd.

TO LET.

A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Apply to—

SUMPTHERS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.

Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong, March 12, 1919.

TO LET.

New Houses in Nathan Road, Kowloon, No. 10

Ground and First Floors

No. 12

Ground, First & Second Floors

No. 14

Ground and First Floors

No. 16

Ground Floor.

New Houses in Mody Road, Kowloon, No. 2

First Floor and the

Ground Floors in

No. 4, 10 & 12.

Light and Airy, Electric Light & Bell installation, excellent sanitary fittings and arrangements including

Water Closets, Enamelled Baths (European Style).

Terms moderate.

Apply to—

LAI HIN MAN, Manager.

Tong Wa Building Agency, No. 43A Queen's Road East, Hongkong, or

No. 10 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

PREVENT DISEASE

FLY REGRUATING ON SUGAR

"INSECTO"

SUPPRESSING FLIES, MOSQUITOES & OTHER INSECT DISEASE CARRIERS.

OUTRIGS—84—REFILLS \$1.30.

On sale at Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Hongkong & Kowloon Baking Co., Hongkong, and leading stores.

FRANK SMITH & Co., Sole Agents.

Hongkong, April 4, 1919.

KING TAI.

THE BEST WORKMANSHIP

Blackwood Furniture Store.

All classes of Furniture made to order and packed for shipment. Gold and Silver Ware, Jade Stone, Chinese Curios and Embroideries.

INSPECTION CORDIALLY INVITED.

No. 10 & 12, Pedder Street, (Opposite to Hongkong Hotel), HONGKONG.

TAIYO & CO.

(JAPANESE)

BOOTS AND SHOES

MADE TO ORDER.

No. 24, Wyndham St.

MASSAGE HALL

MRS. T. SUGITA

MISS HAU

4 Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE

THE Steamship "SUISANO"

having arrived from the above ports.

Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 11th inst., at Noon, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, April 5, 1919.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"MONMOUTH."

FROM NEW YORK.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Kowloon, Godowns at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notices to the contrary be given before.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 11th inst., will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 20th inst. or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 11th inst. at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, April 5, 1919.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

THE Steamship "PERIA MARU,"

From JAPAN PORTS.

The above named steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bill of Lading for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on April 7, 1919, at 5 p.m. will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense, and delivery must then be taken from the Company's Godown.

Storage charges will be assessed on all cargo remaining undelivered on April 10, 1919, at 5 p.m.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No claim will be recognized after the goods have left the Steamer or Godown.

All chafed and damaged cargo will be landed into the Company's Godown, where they will be examined on April 10, 1919, at 10 a.m.

No claim will be recognized if filed after April 24, 1919.

T. DAIGO, Manager.

Hongkong, April 4, 1919.

MRS. ASA IMASAWA.

JAPANESE MASSAGE.

Room No. 5, First Floor,

No. 38 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

CROWN COLONY BUREAU-CRATS.

For an explanation of the inefficiency of the Government to British Malaya the *Straits Echo* points to the acres of the principal bureaucrats and the long periods during which they have sweltered in the tropics. One of my correspondents supports this view, but adds that the country is so wealthy that even these elder statesmen cannot stop, though they hinder, its progressive prosperity. "Lucky country! At home we are without that comfort in our troubles." *Truth.*

REDUCING A POOR-LAW OFFICER.

During an Islington inquest on a spinster aged 70, a female relieving officer referred to her as "the woman," whereupon the coroner said sharply—

"I strongly resent officials speaking in this disrespectful manner of dead persons." They might say "the deceased" or call them by their name. Officials should remember that they are kept by the ratepayers."

The officer replied that in using the expression "the woman" she was reading from an official document.

"IRISH REPUBLIC SEARCH PARTY."

A raid was carried out in a search for arms by a party of men who boarded the Danish schooner *Sostre* at Cork Quays on Feb. 14. They produced a document purporting to be a warrant from the "Irish Republic" authorising a search of the vessel.

The captain and two of the crew who were on the ship at the time were covered by a revolver and ordered into and locked in the cabin. The raiders having looked for weapons found none and decamped.

Later members of the crew returning to the vessel released their imprisoned comrades.

PUBLIC MONEY.

The ratepayers of Bath are called upon to make good a sum of between £8,000 and £9,000 out of which they have been swindled by a municipal official who is now serving a term of five years' penal servitude.

The report of the committee of investigating officers showed that the frauds might have been prevented, or at least detected much sooner, if the City Treasurer had exhibited more skill and vigilance in the sifting of cheques and examination of accounts. Nevertheless the Council proposed that this gentleman should be allowed to retire on half his salary, though under the terms of his appointment he was not entitled to any retiring allowance whatever. Naturally this cool offer of half salary as a reward for negligence aggravated the indignation the affair has excited among the ratepayers, and the City Treasurer has bowed to the storm by announcing that he will relinquish the allowance.

LITTLE GIRL'S FACE A SIGHT

Spots Spread All Over Her. Cuticura Healed.

"My little girl had a very bad back, head, and face. The trouble started like little spots and then spread all over her, and I had to cut half her hair off. It used to irritate her so, we had to tie the gloves on her hands, and her face was a sight."

"Nothing did her any good until I tried Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and after using one cake of Soap and one tin of Ointment she was healed."

(Signed) Mrs. Fisher, 11, Ripley Rd., Swindon, Wilts., Eng.

If you have a poor complexion improve it by using Cuticura Soap daily and Cuticura Ointment occasionally. Soap to cleanse, Ointment to heal. Beware of cheap imitations. Sold everywhere.

Direct: J. Newbery & Sons, Ltd., 27, Chancery Lane, London. Sold everywhere.

NOTICES.

THE MOTOR UNION INSURANCE

SPARKLING MINERAL WATER.

Pye's

AN EXACT REPRODUCTION OF A WELL-KNOWN SPA AT HALF THE PRICE. BLENDS PERFECTLY WITH SPIRITS, ESPECIALLY WHISKY.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

TEL 438.

Powell Ltd
TELEPHONE 346

SPECIAL SHOW.

THIS WEEK.

VOILE and MUSLIN BLOUSES.

ZEPHYR and VOILE GOWNS FOR DAY WEAR.

PRETTY NET and LACE GOWNS FOR EVENING WEAR.

SUNSHADES.

The China Mail.

TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, APRIL 8, 1919.

THE CHINESE GARDENER.

He is down. Perhaps the language difficulty accounts for it, but with all his virtues, the Chinese gardener is not a sympathetic person. Moreover, he is in his patient, humble way as tyrannical and self-willed as the gardener at home. Anything novel to his experience is sure to have him scorn, and anger seems to move him so more than a mosquito disturbs a water-buffalo. Witness the tragic case of a Taijook homesteader who did very well with rhubarb, and then at the end of the season, with his own hands covered it over carefully for the usual dormant-period and joyous resurrection. The gardener removed the cover, dug up the "dead" roots, and threw them away. A Shanghai garden-lover makes this point:

"We are busy marking the bulbs which have done well in the year, and the gardener will appreciate our efforts to improve flower beds for next year. It is a vain hope and we know it, because there is no one in the Far East more tantalizingly obstinate, more 'wooden' than the gardener. He smiles placidly at one's work and carefully removes the string or straw which has been tied round the plants and wishes to blossom again the following spring. It is the same with chrysanthemums, sweet peas or any other flowers. With 'Elizabeth' colour schemes are planned and worked for, but the medley which grows up is appalling and too late it is realized one's intelligent helper has not been in sympathy with those cherished ideas. The Shanghai gardener is notably one of the most difficult types of servant to deal with. Few of these men can manage a garden of fair dimensions by themselves. The No. 2 must be introduced to help in the mysterious disappearance of various plants and can anyone answer the simple question—what does 'become of the flower pots?' There is another problem calling for explanation: How is it that very often seeds imported from home fail sometimes even to germinate in small quantities, and yet a visit to the private nursery will often show the desired plants blooming in abundance?"

And yet the average attitude towards him is not of anger, but rather of humorous despair, for all admire his skill and patience with the things he does understand. He will often succeed where the most enthusiastic amateur fails repeatedly. Besides, the

amateur out here has not the inclination for the real hard work attached to gardening. He prefers to "potter". If only the gardener would get his point of view, and meet it, how much happier all would be, including the gardener himself. But that, apparently, is never to be. The fly is in the amber: the serpent is in Paradise. Sometimes, too, the Chinese gardener working for himself is less lazy than when he works for a Foreign Devil. This is very naughty and deplorable. But what's the use of talking?

We are charmed with the hospitality of a gardener at Shanghai, who ends a letter in the *North China Herald* as follows:

"At the present moment there is a very delightful assortment of daffodils at 10 Haiphong Road, and anyone interested, whether known to the writer or not, is quite welcome to see them at any time. There is no gate to my garden and no dog, and to ring the bell might disturb the boy. Walk in."

WE DON'T REALLY CARE.

Please don't take this note as a *grand serious*, for after all we don't really care, you know. We have to say these things, "on principle". About those miserable Germans passing through Hongkong. With some trouble, more than it's worth, because the probability is that you are no longer interested in them, we get permission for a reporter to visit the ship. When he gets there, he is up against Bumbleism in *causis*. He must not speak to the Germans—any information he wants he must get through the officers. He naturally does not know what he wants until he talks with them. What he is after or what he ought to be after, is the "human interest" stuff. Is he likely to get it by standing twiddling his fingers on the precise part of the deck he is ordered to occupy, and asking questions of an officer? Say! It is highly amusing to try and guess what American Pressmen would say of such an arrangement. The *China Mail*, cheeky as it is, would never dare to print it. But there, in America the People are Boss. In the People want information, and they are hungry for it, they expect the Press to get it for them. Any Super-Bumble detected putting obstacles in the way of the Press would be pulled down with such a bump that he would be off his golf for several Sundays. In some respects (we betray this reluctantly in small type and strictly in confidence) American can teach us something. Mind you, these "Germans" are not all frightful Hun-like to say something to upset the foundations of the Empire. One of them was a British woman, who quite lawfully and respectfully and

innocently married a German and had children by him. What harm in getting her impressions? They might have been good for us, and reconverted us from vindictive savages to gentleness. But Bumble—oh! how busy and important dear Bumble was—said "No." That is our excuse for not giving you the human interest stuff. If you feel angry about it, blame Bumble. If you don't, then all's well in the best of all possible colonies, as Dr. Pangloss would say. We suspect you don't care much, or you would back up your papers more. Do you suppose we care? How silly of you. Why, we'd just as soon have a drink on Bumble as not. It isn't his fault. Wherever a people tolerates Bumbleism, there will Bumble be in the midst of them, sure as measles, cat-love, and the tax collector. But we had to tell you this, "on principle." Not that we care, you know; because we don't.

A COWARD IN A CAR.

Last evening, between five o'clock and six, a *China Mail* man, standing talking at the Library corner with another newspaper man, saw this. He saw the passenger in automobile No. A 137 rise and with a stick strike a Chinese male pedestrian across the shoulder and arm. It was a vicious blow. The occupant of car No. A 137 was an under-sized male wearing a topie. It is cowardly to hit a Chinese, for everybody knows they don't hit back. To hit from a moving car like that was dastardly. If the "gentleman" cares to bring the same stick to the *China Mail* office, he will be given an opportunity to hit a white man.

BRIDGE MAXIMS.

Do you play Bridge, or do you only think you do? If you belong to the thinking class, you must have noticed that you are not invited to "cut in" as often as you'd like. You may have noticed that your partner at the close of play gave a rather good imitation of what our French Allies call the *servile stereotype*. Take a bit of easily followed advice: Go to Kelly and Walsh's, and buy a pack of cards and a little waistcoat-pocket booklet they sell, called "Bridge Maxims," by "Khanhoo." Deal out sample hands, and study the little book for a year or two, and you'll get all your money back and be respected. The little book is evidently appreciated, as the copy sent us for review is marked "second edition." The pointers on declarations, which are half the battle in Royal Auction, seem to us very sound, especially for beginners and nervous players. There is one to the dealer's partner which ought to be printed large and flapped in the face of some people. "If your partner has taken you out into a lower suit, leave him in." The man who steals the pennies from a blind man's tin is no gentleman. The man who deliberately and wilfully in cold blood would murder an elderly lady for the sake of the gold in her teeth is deserving of censure. But what can be said of that utterly despicable dastard who, when you have lifted him out of trouble, frowns, bites his lip, scowls, glares at you contemptuously, and jumps back into it with an impossible call viciously and savagely emphasised? One meets him sometimes. The "Robertson rule" is a fairly safe one for beginners. Count Ace 7, King 5, Queen 3, Knave 2, and Ten 1. If you have three suits guarded and the total of your honours (in those suits) is 21, call No-trumps. The little book has 21 pages, and intelligent study of it must improve the beginner's play and reduce his or her losses. It will also increase the amiability of his or her partner.

MEANINGLESS.

Now is the time of Lenten sermons, and the season of meaningless words. If we claimed to have in our office a thing which is at once substantial and intangible, heavy and solid and yet gaseous and impalpable, people would laugh, or should laugh, and send for a brain specialist. Why then should a preacher tell us that something he offers us at this season is "in a true and real, though mystical manner" a thing of body and substance from which we would shrink if it really were so? The ordinary accepted meaning of real is real. A thing may be really mystical or mystically true, but it cannot be real and mystical. Will they never learn that civilization has grown out of cannibalism and cannibalistic ideas?

A PARENT'S DUTY.

YOUR boy is always getting scratched or cut or bruised. Because these wounds have healed all right is no sign they always will. Get a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and see that every injury is cared for immediately. You can get nothing better, and blood poisoning is too dangerous a disease to risk. For sale by All Chemists and Dispensaries.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-day's dollar is worth three shillings, 3 pence, and 3 sixteenths.

What was the first book you remember reading with joy?

To-day's return of communicable disease shows four cases of plague (two fatal), one of diphtheria (fatal) and five of cerebro-spinal meningitis (four deaths).

It will sound incredible, we know, but it is absolutely true that so far only one *China Mail* reader has pointed out that there are not 241,920 minutes in a week.

Mr. D. Reichelmann, cashier of the Netherlands Trading Company, the well-known Hongkong P.C. centre forward, will be married shortly to Miss Clarice Roberts, a nurse in the Government Civil Hospital.

Speaking of the staff of the Ceylon Colonial Secretariat, Mr. Stubbs used this neat phrase: "The best of them are very good, and the worst of them are not worse than others."

Before opening time last night the Coronet Theatre (showing Douglas Fairbanks and an "all comedy" list) had the "house full" sign out. Mr. Ray evidently knows what the people want, and is getting it for them.

The Hongkong Tramway Company's traffic receipts last week were \$12,335, or \$276 less than in the corresponding week of 1918. The aggregate for the 14 weeks was \$198,360, or \$6,660 more than in the same period of last year.

The s.s. *Elphinstone* will leave Hongkong this afternoon for London, leaving on her Mr. E. J. Grist, Mr. J. Hooper, for London, and Mr. Ritchie for Singapore. Her accommodation is booked up from Singapore.

"Our Boys," by "The Stunts," takes place on Saturday at the Theatre Royal. Many people who are desiring to see the dainty "Cinderella" again, the artistic "Imogen," and that jolly old fraud "Aunt Caroline," are booking already, so that those meaning to go should choose their seats now to be safe.

The Right Rev. Bishop Pozzoni desires us to announce that a Mission will be conducted by a Portuguese Jesuit Father to-morrow (Wednesday) and following consecutive days up to Wednesday the 16th in the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception. The conferences will begin each day at 6 p.m. sharp.

In ordering a young Japanese to pay a fine of 10s. for being drunk, Mr. d'Eyncourt, at Marylebone Police Court, said he always understood that the Japanese were a very temperate people. The young man said he wished to thank the police for the kind hospitality they had extended to him.

Lo-cheong the son-in-law of the reformer Kang-yu-wei, and a graduate of Oxford, has been appointed Consul-General in London. He was recently Commissioner for Foreign Affairs at Amoy, and had since been appointed Consul at Singapore, but never proceeded to take up this position.

The most suspicious thing about our New Governor, Mr. Stubbs, is that the Hon. Mr. Ramanathan, Tamil member of the Ceylon Legislative Council, speeded his departure with words of praise. Mr. Stubbs would probably admit this himself, if he is as "thoroughly straight" as the Tamil gentleman says he is.

There was a very slight outbreak of fire (or at least of smoke and excitement) in one of the Chinese shops on Wellington Street this morning, which was very quickly got under control. It evidently was not necessary to call out the fire brigade as enquiries at the Central Fire Station resulted in the report that no fire calls had been received this morning.

Truth reports that the War Office rang, following its exposure, has at last ceased its bullying of Sir Francis Vane, whom it barred for reporting the Dublin attempt to hush up the Steffington murder by an officer. He has got his passport, without conditions, which are "tacitly abandoned." So far so good, but Truth should insist on these dirty dogs being weeded out.

St. John's Cathedral Church Notes says:—Stainer's cantata "The Crucifixion," a meditation on the "Sacred Passion of the Holy Redeemer," will be sung by a chorus of about 80 voices in the Cathedral at 9.15 p.m. on Good Friday evening. The work is being carefully rehearsed, and while it is anticipated that the rendering will be a finished one as regards the music it is hoped that a devotional atmosphere will be preceded by an organ recital, commencing at 8.45 p.m., when the following pieces will be played:—Basil Harwood's "Requiem Aeternam," W. Faulkner's "Funeral March," and Brahms' "Benedictus." They that mourn.

MORE MILITARY FOR DEMOBILIZATION.

SOME WELL-KNOWN MEN GOING.

More of the military are leaving to-morrow by the *Antiochus*. There will be men from the Royal Engineers, R.G.A., and the Manchester and Middlesex Regts. Major S. Jaques, Manchester, will be in charge. Other officers proceeding are Lieuts. J. C. Gordon, A. Colman, and B. Evers of the R.G.A. Both the Manchesters and R.G.A. will lose some of their best cricketers.

Lt. Colman is the Captain of the R.G.A. Cricket team. He is a South African by adoption and served in German West Africa. He was captured and endured the horrors of German Kultur for eight months. Lieut. Colman and Evers will both return to South Africa, when finally demobilized. Sgt. Hall, a fine bowler, goes from the infantry regt, while Sgt. Drummond, the Garrison Provost Sergeant, is also going. Sgt. Drummond is one of the best batsmen in the R.G.A. team. He will be best remembered for his billiards. Quite recently he ran Mr. K. K. Leung very close in the final for the championship of the Colony, in which tournament he annexed the break prize with an effort of 64.

Another who will be missed is Sgt. Canavan of the Manchesters. Best known for his impersonation of Unde Gregory in "Pinkie," Sgt. Canavan has assisted in many local concerts and other entertainments in the Colony. He is a comedian. Speaking to a *China Mail* man recently on the subject of his departure he said that he hoped to get back on the boards very soon. "Get back into the business" is how he described it. The *China Mail* wishes him and all the others *bon voyage* and the best of luck in "Eighty."

It might be mentioned that each man going is the recipient of a short address signed by H. E. the G.O.C. One of these going showed his to a *China Mail* man remarking "I'll give it a little frame at home to show what I did in the war." The address reads: "You have loyally served your King and Country in this far away Kingdom, and elsewhere during the war. I wish you a safe return to the United Kingdom, and a happy meeting with those who are dear to you at home."

TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

There were many spectators yesterday to watch the match between N. E. Kent and Yew Man Tsun. Kent had an easy win as Yew was not in form. His play was very surprising and it was difficult to remember that last year he beat Haddock and came very near to beating Green. Kent's win now brings him to the final of the Open Championship Singles and he will meet either Redmond or Mishima who are to play their match to-morrow.

The result yesterday was—N. E. Kent beat Yew Man Tsun, 6-1, 6-4, 6-1. Today's matches are—Club Handicap Doubles. Lieut. Col. Crisp and Capt. Murray (scr.) v. A. H. Crook and A. A. Clifton (rec. 2/6). Club Handicap Singles, Class "A." A. Morse (rec. 3/6) v. N. E. Kent (scr. 13). Club Handicap Singles, Class "B." C. E. Brown (rec. 15) v. E. A. Macdonald (rec. 2/6).

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" LEAVES.

The R.M.S. *Monteagle* cleared this morning for Shanghai and Vladivostok en route for Canada. There are a few passengers on board who were going through to Canada, and the majority are for Shanghai. The *Monteagle* will not return here until August next, as she is making two trips to Vladivostok taking Canadian troops home, thus relieving one of the large ships.

The following are the passengers who are booked through to Vancouver: Mr. and Mrs. Brooks, Miss R. M. Miller, Mrs. W. H. Oldfield and two children, Mr. E. Peters, Mr. and Mrs. W. Russell and two children, Miss K. Russell, and Miss J. Stephen.

The following are the passengers for Shanghai only: Mr. C. M. Armstrong, Mr. H. Bonze, Mr. R. G. Bayliss, Mr. A. G. Briddan, Mr. A. R. Buck, Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Cobb, Mr. H. M. Colman, Mr. J. V. Fernandez, Mr. R. K. Finlayson, Mr. and Mrs. Jeffries, Mr. and Mrs. Leavell and child, Mr. E. A. Nanton, Mr. E. P. Oiler, Mr. J. Robertson, Mr. E. G. Sims, Mr. G. B. Tongue, Mr. J. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. L. Roy Topping, and Mr. A. Yarkynsky.

Before leaving the Colony, Mr. Denman Fuller signed an agreement with the Church Body of St. John's Cathedral to continue as Cathedral Organist for three years. So as soon as he has been restored to health we may look for his return to Hongkong.

DEATH AT THE DOCKYARD.

VERDICT OF "ACCIDENTAL DEATH."

At the Magistrate's court yesterday afternoon, before Mr. G. A. Woodcock, in his capacity as Coroner, and a Jury composed of Messrs. William Stewart, S. H. Joseph and W. L. L. Baker, this enquiry was concluded. Ah Kong, a Chinese paint-scraper, employed at the Taijook Docks, was declared to have met his death by falling accidentally into the bottom of the basin of the dry-dock on the afternoon of March 27 last.

Kho Shing, one of the deceased's fellow workmen, said he and the deceased worked together with about 30 others on the s.s. *Leong On* on March 27 and at 5 p.m. they all came off work; he did not see anything untoward happen, it was on the following day that he learned of Ah Kong's death. He did not know if Ah Kong was among the crowd that left off work at 5 o'clock. Witness walked in the middle of the crowd. If Ah Kong was in the crowd at all, he must have been behind him.

Eis. Worship: You told the police you walked immediately in front of Ah Kong?—Yes, that was at the time we left off work.

By Mr. Lewis: There were other workmen leaving the dock besides the 20 or 30 paint-scrappers. Witness did not hear any commotion behind him.

A coolie working at the docks, said he was among the crowd which left off work at 5 p.m. When near the point store, he saw a commotion. An Indian watchman was holding a Chinaman by the front of his coat.

His Worship: Why did you not tell Inspector Angus so?—I did.

Inspector Angus: He did mention to me the pulling of the coat, your Worship.

Continuing his evidence, the witness said the watchman pulled the Chinaman towards him and then pushed him down. He did not see any cause for the Indian's action.

By his Worship: He did not attempt to interfere when he saw the Indian assaulting a countryman. Witness did not see anybody attempt to assist the Chinese who was being assaulted. He was about 50 feet away from where the Indian and the Chinese stood. After the Indian had pushed the deceased down, witness lost sight of him. Witness did not see the Indian run away as he went away then.

Another coolie gave corroborative evidence and said he was one of those who gave chase to the Indian after the deceased had fallen into the dock, but did not succeed in catching him. The Indian ran towards the East Gate and disappeared out of sight.

By his Worship: He did not know if the Indian used his full force when pushing the Chinese but there certainly was some violence in the push.

By Mr. Lewis: He chased the Indian for about 20 feet, and then stopped because he realised he could not overtake him. He was in the dock long enough to see some street-bearers arrive on the scene, but did not see the Indian among them. Neither did he see the Indian on duty outside the point store after the occurrence.

By the Foreman of the Jury: Despite the fact that he was 50 feet away, he could see the Indian push the deceased violently.

By his Worship: There was no one between himself and the struggling men and consequently he had a clear view of what occurred.

Foreman of Jury: You seem to have been present all the time. Could you say if the Chinese attempted to run away from the Indian when he was assaulted?—He could not run away as the Indian was holding on to him.

Sheik Mohammed Abdullahi, No. 1 watchman employed by the Taijook Dock Co., said at about 6.12 p.m. on March 27, Indian watchman No. 1 made a report to him that a Chinese had fallen into the dry-dock, and witness sent for some coolies and himself accompanied the stretcher to the bottom of the dock. When witness saw the man was dead, he made a report to the police.

By Inspector Angus: During the time he was at the bottom of the dock, No. 4 watchman was standing on the top of the wall of the dock. Witness further said he ordered No. 4 to take the stretcher to the dry-dock while witness went for first aid appliances. Witness followed immediately behind the stretcher.

Mr. G. T. Bird of the Taijook Dock, said Indian watchman No. 4 had been under him since March 24, 1914. He had a very good character and was of a very quiet disposition. On March 27, No. 4 was on duty on the motorboat. It broke down at 8 p.m., and he told No. 1 to go round the dock premises up to 8 p.m.

By his Worship: The height of the dock wall was 47ft. 6ins. The nujah was 16ins. wide by 9ins. deep. Judging from the height of the wall he did not see how, if the deceased was pushed, he could fall into the nujah. He would have fallen further into the basin of the dock.

SEVERAL ROBBERIES.

BURGLARS GET AWAY WITH \$11,000.

Early this morning, rumour spoke of a big robbery in town. Enquiries made by a *China Mail* man have elicited these facts. Between the hours of 9 p.m. on Sunday and 2 a.m. on Monday, some robbers entered the premises of the Po Yee Tang Property Owning Co., No. 85 Queen's Road Central, and stole \$11,000 in notes, the property of the firm. A safe in the room, one of the first floor, in which the money was kept, was found open but not broken. The robbers having, it is presumed, picked the safe with a skeleton key. No arrests have yet been made and there is no clue as to how the robbers effected an entry into the building as the front door was guarded by a watchman.

A HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

RICSHA COOLIES ATTACKED BY ARMED MEN.

The Chinese driver of ricksha No. 1120, plying at Jardine Bazaar, reports that at about 12.30 this morning, whilst he and another ricksha coolie were returning with their vehicles from Quarry Bay, when near the Electric Company's depot, four men emerged from the bush and held them up at the point of knives and stole from their persons \$1.80 in subsidiary coins. One of the robbers struck the complainant on the head with a piece of wood, causing a small cut on his forehead. The robbers subsequently retreated and disappeared in the direction from whence they came.

ANOTHER BURGLARY. Burglars are reported to have got into the Queen's Dispensary (Mr. Harper's) on Saturday night, and taken \$215.45 from the till, as well as some wares.

In reply to the *China Mail* this morning, the Police said they knew nothing about it; but are now making enquiries. Mr. Harper confirms the loss.

FATALITY AT KOWLOON.

MULE CORPS SOLDIER RUN OVER.

Fakir Mohammed, No. 1024, an Indian driver in the 80th Mule Corps, met with a fatal accident in Kowloon yesterday. It appeared that while he was driving a team along Nathan Road he lost his balance and fell from the driving seat and was run over by the heavy wheels, which crushed and killed him instantaneously. The body has been sent to the public mortuary.

WEDDING.

Epithalamic music yesterday signalled the happiness of Mr. H. R. Bunje and Mrs. Annie Maude Wynne, now Mr. and Mrs. Bunje. In St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, they were married, and at Miss and Canton they are beginning their married life. Left behind to discuss the event are Miss Jessie Wynne, Miss Madge Crampin (bridesmaids), Messrs. W. Nicholls ("who giveth") and E. T. Bunje (bestman). The wedding gown was of pale mauve georgette, with manual embroidery. The travelling costume was light blue with white collar and cuffs. The bridesmaids wore all in pink. The sun shone; all the auspicious pieces were good. Bless them.

By Mr. Lo: He did not recollect any report of assaults having been made against No. 4 during the five years he had been at the dock. A book was kept in which to record any serious offences. Witness would have considered that a common assault committed on a workman by a watchman, in the course of his duty, was not serious and would not have recorded it. If a coolie was not satisfied with the decision, he could always take a summons against the watchman who had assaulted him.

By Mr. Lewis: Inspector Angus would have known of any assault which would have occurred in the dock. The coolies would have complained to him about any ill-treatment they may suffer at the hands of the dock officials.

By Mr. Lo: If the deceased had been pushed over, he would have fallen straight down. It is the side of the dock, half way down and then bounced into the middle of the dock basin. Witness said he got his idea from a falling block of wood.

Mr. Lo: Oh! A block of wood!

Mr. Lewis: He could not very well experiment by getting hold of you and pitch you down the dock, Mr. Lo! (Laughter.)

After his Worship had summed up, the jury returned a verdict of "Accidental death."

FULL-SIZED SHIP EXPERIMENTS.

Numerous cases are on record where good results have been obtained by alterations made to full-sized ships after they have been completed. Trial trips have been run both before and after the alterations and in this way a trustworthy estimate has been made of the difference in performance.

At the spring meetings of the Naval Architects last year Sir E. Thompson of Eynecourt, for instance, recalled the case of two ships built about 17 years ago. After they had been in service for some time he suggested that the hulls, which were nearly horizontal, were at a slight angle. On one of the ships coming back to the works it was, therefore, decided to alter the angle to something approaching 45 degrees, and, in addition, the keel was fixed at the aft end as well as the fore end of the hull. At higher speeds much better results were obtained than with the old horizontal hulls, but the improvement did not maintain itself at lower speeds. This showed that the improvement was due to the angle of the keel and not to the general fixing of the hull. After the ship had been on service for some time it was found that so much coal had been saved that her sister-ship was sent to her to show a similar alteration made to her hull.

BILGE KEELS.

Sir Archibald Denny at the North-East Coast Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders in November, 1915, instanced a rather curious case of alterations made to a full-sized ship where it was found that the hull performance of the vessel was not due to the suspected cause but to something entirely different. When the vessel was built her bilge keels, which were very long, were not put on normal to the side, as they would have come out of water at the ends, the angle of the diagonal plane of the keel being reduced. When the vessel was tried on the measured mile her efficiency was found to be very low. Some one suggested that the bilge keels were the cause of the trouble and a length of 200 ft. was cut off from each end of both of them. This caused no appreciable difference, the bilge keels were taken off altogether and the reduction in the resistance was found to be nearly as possible to be quite normal. Later it was seen that there was a lack of surface in the propellers, and when new propellers were put on, the efficiency came up to expectations. This, however, did not explain the fact that in an almost identical ship with similar propellers proper results had been obtained, and Sir Archibald Denny has stated that to this day he is not able to explain with certainty why the results were so different. Another case quoted by him was that of a Channel steamer. In order to get the maximum result master was placed at the stern and the vessel was run in the general surface, and this was done for some years. But when the master moved on it was not apparent difference in the speed of service with or without it.

ALTERATIONS IN PROPELLERS.

Admiral Taylor, in his "Speed and Power of Ships," refers to the steamer *Argonaut*, a yacht about 250 ft. long in which the shaft brackets were nearly horizontal. She was given two six-hour trials under similar conditions. In the first the screws were forward-turning and in the second were interchanged to be outward-turning. The horsepower developed on each trial was very nearly the same, but with the inward-turning screws the average speed was 12.8 knots whereas it was 11.12 knots with outward-turning screws.

Captain Dyson, the propeller designer to the American Navy, has instanced a case of two oil-fuel barges built for the Navy Department. These vessels were designed for a speed of six knots, and everything indicated that the speed could be easily obtained with the power. After trying several different propellers, however, the highest speed realized was only 5 1/2 knots. It was thought that the action of the water indicated that a portion of the fuel was being drawn from astern, and as the cheapest remedy the line of shafting was changed so as to lower the propeller about 3 ft., although the lower blade projected below the line of keel. In this new position, with propellers of the same pitch and surface but of 6 in. greater diameter, a speed of 6 1/2 knots was obtained with the same power as before. The greater portion of this increase in efficiency of the propeller was due to increase in diameter, and the remainder to the change in position, but the increase in diameter was rendered possible by the lowering of the shaft.

Many other examples could be given, but those mentioned are sufficient to show the benefits that may be derived by making alterations in consequence of careful observation of a ship's behaviour in service. The cost of carrying out the alterations must vary, and in some cases will no doubt amount to a fair figure. On the other hand, the large saving brought about by the reduced fuel consumption, which operates during the whole lifetime of a ship, will more than balance even a considerable outlay.

SCOTTISH SPORT.

THE RUGBY GAME.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]
February 12.

There was a grand game in the School Championship between Fettes and Loretto, Fettes winning by the narrow majority of one goal (5 points) to one try (3 points). Fettes put a great deal of hard work into the opening ten minutes, and then scored through A. T. Lay, their stand-off half, through an opening made by A. T. Floyd. Fettes, play for the rest of the period was either in mid-field or about Fettes 25. A free kick by H. J. Robertson struck the Fettes cross-bar. Fettes attacked after the restant, but R. J. Robertson, following good footwork by J. S. Robertson, scored for Loretto. His kick, however, failed at the easy place. Play then became mainly forward, and the ball was usually on the Fettes side of the field. Towards the close Loretto were for some minutes busy close to the Fettes line, but the College defence was splendid.

It was a dull struggle between Glasgow High School and Glasgow Academy, the result being a fair representation of the relative strengths. Herstonians proved too strong for a scratch team of Watsonians.

Royal High School, F.P.S., in their first match since 1914, were defeated by Stewartsians.
Fettes, 5; Loretto, 3.
Herstonians, 6; Watsonians, 0.
Stewartsians, 10; R.H.S., 3.
Glas. H.S., 5; Glas. Academy, 0.
Glas. Univ., 15; Glas. Academicals, 11.
Ayr Academy, 6; Allan Glen's, 0.

ASSOCIATION.

Two consecutive defeats have destroyed any slight hopes entertained by Greenock Morton of ousting Rangers or Celtic from top positions on the League table. The provincial club has failed to do more than challenge the supremacy of the Glasgow organisations that have converted the Championship into a monopoly. Had the Greenocks played better, their engagements with Thistle and Rangers less seriously they would not have fared so disastrously. Probably if these fixtures had taken place earlier in the season they would have won both, or at least escaped defeat. It was a full knowledge of the deciding character of the games that caused Thistle to depart from their usual methods and adopt those aggressive tactics so essential in a Cup Tie. So out of place in a long drawn out competition where success is only to be attained by sustained and collective excellence.

Celtic, who are far from strong in the matter of forwards, just managed to get home with the necessary points against Airdrie. Queen's Park had a great triumph over Partick Thistle and was an example of the enthusiasm overruling mechanical skill. Third Lanark owed their success against Kilmarnock to their goalkeeper. Hibernians, thanks to the return of Mercer, had a good victory over Clydebank. And the other Edinburgh club, Hibs, scored off Dumbarton.

Airdrie, 1; Celtic, 2.
Rangers, 1; Morton, 0.
Clyde, 1; Motherwell, 2.
Glydebank, 1; Hearts, 3.
Falkirk, 1; St. Mirren, 2.
Hamilton, 2; Ayr United, 2.
Hibernian, 1; Dumbarton, 0.
Kilmarnock, 0; Third Lanark, 1.
Queen's Park, 4; Thistle, 3.

NERVE IN GOLF.

Every experienced player knows that nerve is an important factor in the playing of golf. In many close matches the better player frequently loses through sheer excitability. And it takes years of discipline, before a man with a highly strung temperament can master his nerves. Some good golfers never manage to do so. George Duncan lost the Open Championship at St. Andrews in 1910 through a breakdown in his nerves. He played brilliantly in the first three rounds, and an ordinary victor of 77 would have made him the victor, but he actually required 83, and was only secured the third place. A white is another fine golfer with a nervous temperament, and his notable success at Sandwich in 1904 was due to the fact that he had got "keyed up" to such an extent that he lost his nervousness. Nerve was the besetting weakness of the late Lieut. John Graham, as it was of "Chick" Evans, and some other accomplished golfers.

AN ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALIST.

This death is intimated of Mr. William H. Berry, the International Association football player, at the age of 51. He was a member of the Queen's Park, and was considered the outstanding inside right of his time. He received his first international cap before he was 20 years of age, and played for Scotland against England in 1888, 1889, 1890, and 1891.

lay on such alterations. When this is generally realized it can be confidently stated that enormous economies will be effected in ship construction. (Times Engineering Supplement.)

SUNDAY SPORT.

"A Rational Sabbatarian" in Truth writes as follows—

I remember, a good many years ago, hearing the late Dr. Huner, M.P., I think for Aberdeen, say that he never played golf on Sunday for fear of offending his constituents. An M.P. who was unexpectedly defeated told me, only the other day, that one thing that had gone against him, especially with the women, was rumour, sedulously fostered by his opponent, that he golfed on Sunday. Fearful of such an attack, he never had. He wished he had. The many Sundays he had missed! Well, I am certain 2400 a year is not worth the price of having no golf on Sunday. But this incident just shows the distance that will have to be traversed before we get a rational Sunday in the British Isles. North of Tweed, in Wales, in the provinces, even at places like Bournemouth, Sunday is about the deadliest, dullest, dismal day that Providence ever created. Two councillors are afraid to open their municipal golf courses, their playing grounds, where they possess them, or even their ponds and lakes for boating. The L.C.C. is just as bad as the others in this respect. These representatives of the people are so afraid of losing their seats that they dare not allow rational opportunities for pleasure on Sunday.

I rubbed my eyes with hopeful surprise the other day when I read an article in the *Times* almost suggesting county cricket on Sunday. For my part that is just what I do not want to see, any more than I want to see professional football matches or race meetings on Sunday. I believe in those whose trade or occupation is devoted to such things, and having a day off a week. I prefer the strike, as it were, to be universal and on one day. But I cannot see why youngsters should not be able to play cricket on Sunday, while other people are boating by thousands. I cannot see why teams other than county teams should not play cricket on the county grounds on Sundays, or have knock-ups at the professionals. There is no need for the professionals to be engaged. Before the war such things were happening in and about London in a small way. But landlords and associations who provide playgrounds are addicted to putting in restrictive covenants forbidding games on Sunday. No doubt they think they are restraining sinners from evil ways and erecting a bulwark against the Continental Sabbath. Our public schools with their deadly Sundays are just as bad sinners. Happy the boys of the Ancient Faith who go to one of these big schools! They can and do play football and cricket on Sundays, and I am prepared to bet any odds that in after life these boys are more religious and devoted than the average Protestant public schoolboy. The same principles apply in girls' schools. The Dissenters complain that their young folk break away to the Established Church. In that Church the clergy complain of the absence of the men. Do the Catholics make complaints of this kind? Certainly not. Their menfolk keep their services and play their games on Sunday. A weekly wet blanket is a bad thing, but people are compelled to wear it for fear of public opinion. They call it fear of God, just as though there were a different-natured deity on either side of the Channel or the Tweed.

Some day a bishop will throw open his grounds on Sunday for sports and games. Some day, after that, there will be tennis played on the rectorial courts. But the movement must come from the top of the tree, because folk seek preferment. Think of the happiness there would be for the young folk and the middle-aged too, if all sports were countenanced on Sunday! It would make for health and recreation. During the war the volunteers over-did themselves on Sundays and the rifle ranges were open. Even with the League of Nations, are these to be closed on Sunday? I suppose it did not offend the deity that such things should be done, when men were merely making themselves efficient to kill one another. As they had not done it in peace they had to do it in war time. "The Continental Sunday!" What a sinful day, and how we love to bolt away and enjoy it! If you can afford it, and live in certain neighbourhoods, you can have a happy Sunday and yet keep your "Sunday drill"—as it was called by a cheery person who never objected to any friendly games on Sunday. But if you have not these advantages, you envy those that have, and you become disgruntled. The homecoming Army has learned to enjoy its Sunday, and its church parades have not become more irksome in consequence. Good heavens! Why should the regimental playground be a closed spot on Sunday? The men and the officers of all the Services would be fitter if they had their cricket and football. As it is, the officers sneak away to the bath. Let this rot stop. The youngster who indulges in sport on Sunday is looked upon as a sinner by his parish; so he cuts church. If he were encouraged to healthy recreation and enjoyment he would worship a God of Whom he did not get in awe and dread. Be it town or country parish, the best antidote to Sunday boozing and philandering is healthy, open-air recreation. And the sooner pious old women of both sexes, who have the

MANILA MARKET REPORT.

Messrs Warner, Barnes & Co.'s fortnightly circular dated Manila, March 15, has just come. In hemp during the preceding fortnight there was no business. Total receipts since Jan. 1 were 223,292 bales. Clearances were 38,805 bales. Exports since Jan. 1 were 147,665 bales. Visible supply, 376,589 bales.

Sugar prices advanced for all grades, with plenty of buyers but few sellers. To date, since Jan. 1, 25,277 tons were exported. The copra market showed a better tone, with sellers holding for higher prices. Exports so far, 3,503 tons. A small speculative demand for rice caused moderate transactions, but the market closed quiet but firm. No change in the flour market. Coal easier, owing to lowered freights.

THE NEW TALKING SHOP.

Political observers say that the long-winded orator will get scant attention in this new House of Commons, and that the fifteen-minute speech maker will be the man who will get the closest hearing. If this is so, it is at least rather curious that this change should come at a time when the House has lost the compactest speaker in its annals. No one could say so much in so short a time and so clearly as Mr. Asquith; his speeches were models of luminous compression. The chief speakers of the front benches at the moment are not noted for compactness. It has been remarked of Mr. Lloyd George that as he has ascended the slippery pole he has become less and less compact. He is now to repeat himself in order to gain emphasis, and does not always attain his end. Mr. Bonar Law is not long-winded, but his speeches are sometimes unduly Mr. Churchill likes to "spread" himself; Mr. Long is not compact; and Mr. Balfour refines and thinks aloud. On the other side, remarks the *Manchester Guardian*, it has always been the besetting sin of the Labour leaders to talk too long, and often to use too long words. So that in this case it seems likely that private members will have to educate their leaders.

BOYS! SEE WHAT YOU MISSED.

There is perhaps nothing very indiscreet in publishing this letter:—
Rock View,
155 Wanchai Rd.,
Hongkong, April 7, 1919.

Dear "Uncle" Barbarotta,—"I" am writing to thank you for the really nice book you sent me today. It was very kind of you. I will always keep it in remembrance of you. I am so pleased with what you wrote on the cover and the sketch. What a pity you are giving up the Children's Column. I would have written the week before, but put my hand through a pane of glass, and had six stitches in it. My brother who was nine yesterday was sorry too, because he intended to write this week.

I say! Uncle Barbarotta, in the ship you put 1909 instead of 1919. Thanking you again for the nice Prize Book.
Good-bye, dear Uncle Barbarotta.
Your fond Nephew,
NICHOLAS GEORGE NOLAN.

EXPLOSION AT NANNING.

EIGHT PERSONS KILLED.

The Kwangsi Government Ammunition Magazine, located in Shing Kuan-lung, outside the North Gate, about six li from the Nanning City, suddenly exploded in the afternoon of April 5. Eight men were killed. The cause of the explosion is not yet known, but it is reported that at least forty boxes of chemicals, weighing more than 2,000 piculs, having long been stored in the factory, were not carefully stored. During the course of the explosion, the people in the vicinity were panic-stricken and some thought that an unexpected earthquake had occurred in that place, because of the shaking of the houses and the falling of debris and of stones. After the accident, it was discovered that eight of the stationary soldiers in charge of the magazine were killed and buried in the ruins. Three members of the company escaped death, as they were absent from the magazine on business during the explosion. The Provincial Government in Kwangsi is now sending a special deputy there to investigate the matter.

SIXTY BLIND GIRLS BROUGHT TO CANTON FROM HONGKONG.

Some sixty blind children, also several blind teachers, recently brought up from Hongkong, seem quite happy in their new surroundings at the Ming-Sam School at Pui Canton Times.

vote buy new spectacles and look at things differently, the better it will be for the people, including the voters, slave who works at Westminster for 2400 a year.

FREEDOM OF THE SEAS.

MR. WILSON'S JOKE AGAINST HIMSELF.

Mr. Wilson, in a talk which he has with American correspondents, in reply to the question whether freedom of the seas had entered into the negotiations, said—

"I am glad you asked me that, for I want to tell you a good joke on myself. I did not see this joke until I came over here. Under the League of Nations there will be no neutrals. They will all be in the League and subject to the League's decisions in the matter of the exertion of armed force. If there are no neutrals there will be no issue over sea rights, for the freedom of the seas puzzle arose over relations between belligerents and neutrals. The League will now settle all matters of naval policy. So it might be said, 'There ain't no such thing' as an issue of freedom of the seas."

Mr. Wilson was asked if the British had brought that argument to him, and Mr. Wilson replied, "No, I arrived at that conclusion in the privacy of my own soul."

FAREWELL TIFFIN.

A farewell tiffin was given to Mr. J. Hooper of the Hongkong Wharf and Godown Co., this afternoon at the Hongkong Club prior to his leaving on the s.s. *Elphinstone* for London on leave. Amongst those present were Mr. F. W. Goldring, Captain Lammet, Mr. Murphy, Mr. A. G. Spencer, and many others. Mr. Hooper was the recipient of many presents and a large gathering saw him off, and wished him bon voyage.

HOME MAIL.

The arrangement to bring mails from Home via Suez is not in operation yet. This morning the O.S.K. steamer *Monia Maru* arrived from America with a small letter mail from England. There were only six bags. The letters are dated in London, February 8 and 12. The same steamer brought an American mail.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a SPECIAL EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Members will be held in the Chamber Room, CHARTERED BANK BUILDING, on TUESDAY, 15th instant, at 4 p.m., to consider and if thought desirable, pass the following Resolution:—

"That it is the desire of the 'merchants of Hongkong that this 'Colony adopt the Daylight Saving System to the extent of one hour, 'from 1st May next until 30th September next, and that the Government be approached with a request to introduce the system by putting forward the clock one hour at 15 midnight on 30 April."

By Order,
E. A. M. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

Hongkong, April 8, 1919.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (For Account of the Concerned), ON

FRIDAY,

April 11, 1919, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 6, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

A QUANTITY OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

including:—
(Removed to Sales Rooms for Convenience of sale),

White Enamelled Twin Beds, &c., &c., one Piano, 3 large Carpets, one Transit Telescope and Stand, one Air Pump and Stand and Sundries.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 8, 1919.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO.

Shameen, Canton, have this day been appointed AGENTS for the sale and distribution of the "CHINA MAIL" in Canton and the surrounding districts.

March 1, 1919.

NOTICES.

FURNISHING GOODS JUST UNPACKED.

CRETONNES

AND TAFETTAS.

CASEMENT CLOTHS.

CURTAIN MUSLINS.

MOHAIR RUGS.

A SPLENDID RANGE TO SELECT FROM.

ALL SHADES WITH BORDERS TO MATCH.

NEW AND Dainty PATTERNS.

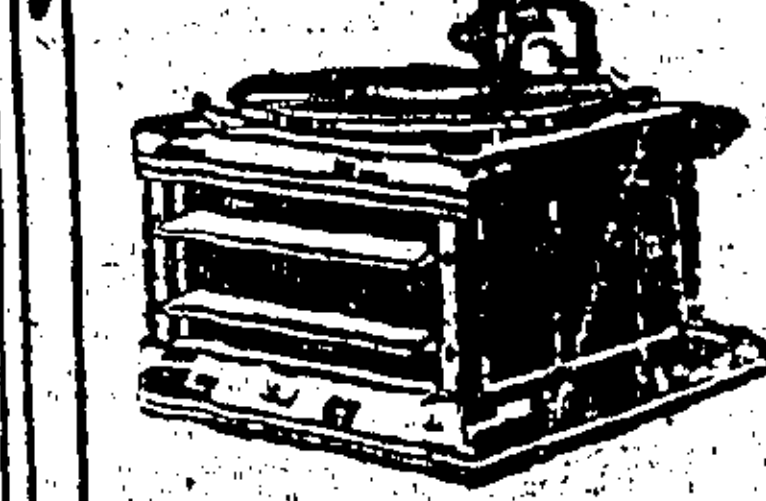
For HEARTH and DOOR In Black, Crimson Gold, Blue, Green, Pink.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

COLUMBIA

GRAFONOLAS AND RECORDS

SUPPLY YOU WITH MUSIC FOR EVERY MOOD. CLASSICAL, OPERATIC, SONG AND DANCE.



ANDERSON MUSIC COY., LTD.

16, DES VOEUX ROAD.

TEL. 1322.

Pyrene
FIRE EXTINGUISHER.
EASILY OPERATED
FOR PRICES AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO—
MUSTARD & CO.
4, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL. TEL. 1182.
AGENTS IN POOCHOW, AMOY, SWATOW AND CANTON
BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.

COLONIAL DISPENSARY.
FANCY PERFUMES,
EAU DE COLOGNE,
TOILET SOAPS,
MANICURE SETS.
SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS.
COLONIAL DISPENSARY.
14, Queen's Road, Central. Telephone No. 1677.

BETTER THAN THE BEST.
IN BOND
\$21.00
GADE, PRICE & CO.
HONGKONG
SOLE AGENTS. TEL. 135.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

(Continued from Page 1.)

LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

NOT THAT WHICH CAUSES DELAY.

Paris, March 27th. President Wilson, today, issued the following statement:—In view of the very surprising impression which seems to exist in some quarters that it is the discussions of the Commission on the League of Nations that are delaying the final formulation of peace, I am very glad to take the opportunity of reporting that the conclusions of this Commission were the first to be laid before the Plenary Conference. They were reported on February 14th, and the world has had a full month in which to discuss every feature of the draft Covenant then submitted.

During the last few days, the Commission has been engaged in an effort to take advantage of criticisms which the publication of the Covenant has fortunately drawn out.

A Committee of the Commission has also had the advantage of a conference with representatives of the neutral nations, who are evidently very deep in their desire to align themselves with the League.

The revised Covenant is now practically finished. It is in the hands of a Committee for the final review of drafting, and will almost immediately be presented a second time to the public.

Conferences of the Commission have frequently been held at times when they could not interfere with the consultations of those who have undertaken to formulate the general conclusions of the Peace Conference with regard to the many other complicated problems of peace, so that members of the Commission can congratulate themselves on the fact that no part of their conferences has ever interposed any form of delay.

WRECK OF THE "NIMROD."

SIR E. SHACKLETON'S FAMOUS SHIP LOST.

Two exhausted sailors found in the bitter wintry weather this morning on the shore near Great Yarmouth were all who were left to tell the tale of the total wreck of Sir Ernest Shackleton's famous old ship the *Nimrod*, says the *Daily Chronicle* of January 31.

They were admitted into the Sailors' Home at Yarmouth, and there told a thrilling story of peril and escape.

The *Nimrod* was on a voyage from Blyth to Calais with coal, when, about midnight, she struck in heavy seas on the dangerous Barber Sand, off Caister.

Rockets were fired, and all available flares burnt, but before the lifeboats launched from Caister and Yarmouth could reach the spot the *Nimrod* had been battered to bits, and her crew of 12 were battling with a stormy sea in weather below freezing point.

The chief engineer disappeared early in the disaster. A lifeboat broke loose and drifted off sight without an occupant. Eleven men were then left with the remaining boat, but it capsized, and eight men, including Captain William Dorcham and his brother, were lost.

The survivors drifted about on the boat's keel, passing and repassing the Cockle Lightship, and crying for help. Charles Watson, becoming exhausted by cold, slipped off and sank.

The others, James Thrawson (chief mate) and Russell Gregory (boatswain), clung on until by strange chance the boat floated and they were eventually driven to the beach.

Lifeboats and traps went out when the disaster became known and made search for anyone else who might be afloat, and a military patrol explored the beach, but only discovered portions of the wreck. The two survivors belong to Hull.

The *Nimrod* was 45 years old when Sir Ernest Shackleton secured her for his 1907-9 expedition to the South Polar regions. She was then engaged in a sealing venture off Newfoundland, and arrived back showing signs of the rough treatment she had experienced in the ice, which had over-run her and damaged her bulwarks. She had already received many hard knocks in the course of her varied career, but she was perfectly sound, and when thoroughly overhauled at Blackwall, created such an impression that Sir Ernest Shackleton said he felt "really proud of the sturdy little ship."

CORRESPONDENCE.

DR. BARNARD'S HOMES.

(To the Editor of the "China Mail.")

Sir,—May I pass on to others a suggestion which has been made to me, namely, that, as the War Charities subscription list has just closed, the ex-War Charities just closed, might be willing to give their usual contribution this month to the "Hongkong Bed" in Dr. Barnard's Homes.

If, as we were told, every fighting man made a difference, then we surely owe a debt of gratitude to the 30,359 Barnard Boys who took part in the war, and their endowment fund services to the Empire, and a memorial to those who died—Yours faithfully,

PAULINE POLLOCK.

Hongkong, April 7, 1919.

SCOTTISH LETTER.

THE STRIKE WAR.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

February 12.

Many indications point to an early resumption of industry on the Clyde. In the rest of Scotland the situation is rapidly approaching the normal. The strike has failed, not, as the strike leaders claim, through the intervention of the military, but because the large majority of the community, including the large majority of the working class community, was against the movement. There may be divided opinions as to a shorter week, but public opinion is overwhelmingly opposed to the wanton breaking of bargains, to the intimidation of decent workmen, to the holding up of the public services, and to mob rule, and all at the command of a small and arrogant section of agitators. Such methods can never prevail in a society such as ours, just as the use of force could not prevail if it were not supported by the great bulk of the people.

For the moment the centre of interest is shifted from the Clyde to the Thames. I use the words "for the moment" advisedly; the malignants do not conceal that they have other schemes in the fire. Glasgow, though outwardly quiet and orderly, is really in a state of siege. All the strategic points in the City, the main public buildings, the principal industrial works, are occupied by the military. Not only infantry, but artillery and cavalry, are on the spot, and parade in full war equipment. It is eloquent to see the sentries pacing to and fro in tin hats. Machine guns are ready; there are many rolls of barbed wire; and the streets are familiar with the heavy rumble of armoured tanks. And the curious thing about it all is that when things were at their worst a single baton charge of the ordinary police served to disperse an incipient riot.

With Glasgow still feeling, though in abated strength, the current of unrest, and with many other parts of the country displaying the symptoms of disorder, we are under no temptation to slip into the comfortable belief that the tide of trouble is spent. In all probability we have not yet witnessed even the dress rehearsal of the drama of revolution planned for us by the Bolsheviks. The British variety of anarchy, we may feel sure, will be as astute and persevering as the Russian, and in the immediate future we may expect to find the agitators busy manufacturing new labour troubles and fomenting all sorts of social unrest.

LEAVING THE CLYDE FOR VANCOUVER.

The decision of Messrs. Yarrow & Co., Ltd., shipbuilders and engineers, to diminish the output of their Clyde works at Scotstoun, and increase the production at Vancouver, is based on the view that America offers better prospects than this country for the economic development of the shipbuilding industry. One of the Clyde Directors of the Company, when asked what were the considerations that had influenced the decision, replied that American workmen "handled twice" as much material as a corresponding number of men in this country. The transport facilities were also more satisfactory, and the costs were quite low. For instance, they could get delivery on the Clyde of steel plates and angles made in America at a price which compared favourably with that of steel plates and angles made at Motherwell, only a few miles distant from Scotstoun.

Had the frequent labour troubles on the Clyde anything to do with the decision of the firm? His reply was:—"Yes, most certainly these are influencing everybody. I do not mean the labour troubles on the Clyde specifically. The Clyde is not different from other parts of the country. I mean the spirit of labour throughout the United Kingdom as a whole. In America everybody wants to do as much as he can, and he is allowed to do it; but the feeling in this country is that a man should do as little as he can, and prevent every other one from doing more than he does. Even if a man wants to do his best, others won't let him. It's a hopeless kind of doctrine, the doctrine of the restriction of output; but it is regarded by men in this country as if it were an article of religion. They honestly believe in the doctrine that to restrict output is to spread employment."

Messrs. Yarrow have had the yard at Scotstoun on the Clyde for about 18 years. They had previously carried on shipbuilding at Poplar, and had transferred from the Thames because of the high cost of production there. They were able to reduce costs by 12 to 15 per cent. during the first year or two of their operations on the Clyde compared with their working expenditure on the Thames; but they have never exploited to the full the accommodation which they required at Scotstoun.

WHAT UNDERLIES THE YARROW MOVE.

Sir Lynden Macassey, who acted as Chairman of the Clyde Dilution Commission and later as Director of Shipyard Labour, sends a letter to the *Times* in which he pays a high compliment to the Yarrow firm and their officers for their endeavours to eliminate all causes of misadventure.

standing and friction between them and their employees. But, he remarks, "this admirable atmosphere did not result in satisfactory production; output per man fell, while the cost of production rose. If in an exceptional firm like Messrs. Yarrow, there are others equally well run—it is impossible to carry on in this country, with diminishing production per man, interrupted output through unrest, uncertainty of completion, through strikes, and increased wages, and the fabric for the great average bulk of industrial concerns is black indeed." In Vancouver, owing to output per man being anything up to 200 per cent. greater than here, wages are normally much higher than in this country.

"Will British Labour," concludes Sir Lynden Macassey, "with the subsidies so quickly running out, not learn that production is the life-blood of the nation, but the paramount condition of their own prosperity? Is there no one to teach Labour and Labour is amenable to cold common sense—that with production at home on the Canadian and American scale, workmen would secure greater earnings than if, on the basis of present output, they obtained the whole of the employees' present profits?"

GLASGOW HIGH SCHOOL WAR MEMORIAL.

A memorial in honour of the Glasgow High School boys who fell in the war is being widely supported. About 1,400 officers and 1,100 non-commissioned officers and men, educated at the High School, have borne arms; and of these 426 have been killed and five are missing. It is proposed, first, that there should be erected within the school a permanent memorial of those old boys who have fallen. Secondly, that the fund should be applied towards erecting on the new athletic ground which the High School are acquiring at Anniesland a memorial pavilion, and otherwise contributing to the equipment of the ground. And thirdly, that the fund should be applied towards commemorating the services of all High School boys who have played their part in the war. It is estimated that the scheme will cost about £15,000.

GIFTS TO ST. ANDREW'S UNIVERSITY.

St. Andrew's University has received from Mr. James Younger of Mount Melville a gift of £30,000 for the erection of a hall for graduation ceremonies. The idea of a graduation hall was first mooted at the quinquennial celebration in 1911, when £5,000 was subscribed, and it is proposed that part of this sum shall be devoted to the erection of an organ in the Younger Hall.

A HIGHLAND CLAN WEDDING.

The MacLachlan of MacLachlan, whose engagement to a daughter of the Cluny Macpherson of Cluny has been announced, represents one of the oldest families in Argyll. His clan name comes from Luchan Mor, "Big Lachlan," who flourished in the 18th century. By the family history goes back to the mists of antiquity—or, as it was once put, to the mists of the West Highlands. The galley on the family coat of arms suggests that the old MacLachlans were sea-rovers, though not necessarily Scandinavians.

The future lady of Strathlachlan belongs to the Clun Clann. The family surname, Macpherson, signifies "son of the person," and the ancestral parson, Murdoch, "Person of Kingsie and Captain of Clun Chattan," married a daughter of the Mackintosh of Mackintosh, and had two sons, Duncan of Clun, the eldest, being the ancestor of the Chiefs of Clun. Since then many a wordy and other battle has been fought over the problem whether the Mackintosh of Mackintosh or the Macpherson of Clun is the hereditary chief of Clun Chattan.

FREEMASONRY.

At a quarterly communication of the Grand Lodge of Scottish Freemasonry, Col. Sir Robert K. Stewart of Murdochston, Past Grand Master, installed as officers Lord Montgomerie as Grand Master Depute, the Earl of Elgin as Senior Grand Warden, the Earl of Stair as Junior Grand Warden, Major Norman M. Maclean as Senior Grand Deacon, and Lieut.-Col. A. M. B. Graham of Glenly as Grand Sword Bearer.

SUGAR.

The Sugar Commission were to remove the embargo upon the use of sugar in restaurants for sweetening beverages at Home in March. Stocks of sugar are gradually accumulating, and this position will be favourable to the removal of all restrictions very soon. Theatres and large retailers will be allowed to resume the sale of sweetmeats on March 1.

BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN.

During the summer months children are subject to disorders of the bowels and subject to the most painful attacks. As soon as any unusual looseness of the bowels is noticed Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy should be given. For sale by All Chemists and Storekeepers.

WHY DO WE SLEEP?

EVERY DAY MARVEL THAT WE DO NOT UNDERSTAND.

Some of the most usual things are also the most wonderful, but just because they are so familiar it never occurs to us how wonderful they really are.

In all the complex arrangements and interworkings that go to make up human life there is, perhaps, none more remarkable than that by which at regular intervals our consciousness is blotted out, the activities of our bodies and minds cease, and sleep alone possesses us. Yet since this miracle happens in the ordinary course of every healthy individual every day of his life, the wonder of it never strikes us. We do not stop to ponder on it and ask what it is that happens when life is thus almost completely interrupted.

Why do we sleep, and more, why do we wake again?

Like most natural phenomena that appear so simple the explanation is hidden from us. The physiologist tells us that sleep is "a synaptic dissociation of neurons." It may be, but we are not much the wiser for that, even if we know both what a neuron and what happens to it when it is synaptically dissociated. No, we do not know just what sleep is nor why it happens.

It used to be thought that sleep happened because the circulation of blood through the brain grew so feeble that this seat of consciousness could work no longer and sleep took place. Many years ago, indeed, a surgeon studying the subject watched the falling circulation of the brain through a hole in the skull of a sleeping animal. Yet this is only effect, not cause. The brain has less blood because it sleeps; it does not sleep because it has less blood.

More recently it has been thought that during our active day we make by the activities of our muscles a poison which has the peculiar action of deadening mental action. This gradually accumulates in us till by the time that sleep is due at night the brain is overpowered. This argument is supported by the familiar fact that there are many poisons, drugs of the "dope" class, for example, which are certainly capable of producing sleep.

Sleep is a necessity of life no less than food. No man has ever succeeded in keeping awake for more than a few days continuously. If he is forced to do so, as in ancient Chinese tortures where constant tickling of the feet made sleep impossible, he falls at last into a comatose state from which he never awakes.

There is no greater misery than an unwilling wakefulness, and no sweeter boon than the untroubled sleep that nightly brings us fresh and invigorated to the next day's task.

PURITY CAMPAIGN.

The following note in the *Straits Times* of March 26 shows how purity campaigners' garble their statistics:—

In our leader on March 20, in a reference to the C.D.A. we said that 'The Purity Campaigners do not quote, as the Royal Commission does, the history of these Acts.' The accuracy of this statement was challenged, and we were assured that the history to which we referred was given fully in Dr. Douglas White's synopsis of the Royal Commission Report, and that the whole of it was quoted by Mr. Makepeace in a speech at one of the early meetings, during Purity Campaign week. If we were wrong, we acknowledge our fault freely. Here are the facts:—

The Royal Commission state that five inquiries into the Acts were made between dates of their passing and repeal:—

- (1) Committee of Medical men, 1868.
- (2) House of Lords Committee, 1868.
- (3) House of Commons Committee, 1869.
- (4) Royal Commission, 1870. This commission was "generally in favour of the system of the Acts."
- (5) House of Commons Committee, 1879, reported in 1882. Members were almost equally divided in opinion, but "the majority reported against the repeal of the Acts."

In 1886 the Acts were repealed. Dr. Douglas White's synopsis says of these five inquiries that "Committees of investigation were appointed in 1868 and 1869; a Royal Commission in 1870; a House of Commons Committee in 1879. The reports were lukewarm in favour of the system."

Mr. Makepeace condensed the above condemnation in the following words:—"Reports were 'lukewarm' in favour of the system of surveillance, medical and medical examination, of the reports being 'lukewarm.' It simply gives the facts which show that the Acts were repealed in the face of five official inquiries which ended in their favour."

PROTEST AGAINST "PICCADILLY MEDALS."

SEVEN SILVER MEDALS FOR BRAVERY.

Seven silver medals for bravery have just been awarded by the Royal Humane Society, and at a meeting of the Society Admiral Sir George Digby Morant, the chairman, said that of the recipients the most heroic was a young man, Hugh Lowrie Ritchie, skipper of the motor fishing boat *Grace*, of Gourdon, Fifeshire. The story of the "bravest deed of the year," for which Ritchie receives the Stanhope gold medal and £5, is as follows:—

On the early morning of October 9 last the fishing boat *Grace* was at sea and four miles from Gourdon, going five and a half knots, the sea being rough and the weather dull and threatening. Without warning a huge wave broke over the boat, washing one of the crew overboard. When the water cleared the man was seen some distance to windward. Ritchie, fully clothed and wearing heavy boots, at once sprang in and, reaching him, kept him afloat for nearly half an hour, when the boat was brought round and both were hauled on board in an exhausted state.

Admiral Fremantle mentioned that 853 persons had saved 761 lives. In addition to the silver medals, 176 bronze medals and 506 vellum certificates had been awarded during the year. A large proportion of home rescues during the year had been effected by boys of ten and upwards. Major Guy Paget, said that during the past four years he had been on service in France and Palestine, and could say that the Society's medals were highly appreciated, ranking next to the V.C. and above the M.M. and the D.S.O. He found that among Service men there was a good deal of resentment at what were styled derogatively "Piccadilly medals." It did seem ridiculous that men should go about with rows of medals, not one of which was for war service, and yet the society's medals for heroism could not be included with them, but had to be worn on the right breast. In these democratic days it should not be the case, and he would like to see some representation made to the King. Colonel C. James said he agreed with Major Paget. They often found distinguished officials going about wearing ribbons and decorations when they had not been further than the southern coast.

More recently it has been thought that during our active day we make by the activities of our muscles a poison which has the peculiar action of deadening mental action. This gradually accumulates in us till by the time that sleep is due at night the brain is overpowered. This argument is supported by the familiar fact that there are many poisons, drugs of the "dope" class, for example, which are certainly capable of producing sleep.

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THIS ISN'T AMERICA.

The Rev. Mr. Robert G. Boville from New York was speaking at St. Paul's College, Hongkong, last evening. He is pushing an American scheme for getting college students in their vacation time to do some free teaching to their less well-off fellow boys with emphasis on the Bible as a text book. "Daily Vacation Bible Schools" are, he says, successful in the U.S.A. If we thought that our students would give up their holidays to altruistic work, we should recommend them to teach the poorer boys something useful. As it is, we are only mildly excited by Mr. Boville's advent.

SWIM OF THE GALLANT FIVE.

Mr. Harry Ledger, a veteran swimmer of 68, led four other swimmers to the banks of the Serpentine on Feb. 8, and after the ice had been broken they all took their plunge, despite the 18deg. of frost which prevailed. There was some shivering when the five men returned to the bank, but they all said they felt fit and well after the experience. Mr. Ledger has not missed his plunge this year.

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TAKE CARE OF YOURSELF.

If you want a clear head and good digestion you must not let your bowels become clogged with poisonous waste from the body, as is always the case when you become constipated. Proper food, an abundance of water and a little outdoor exercise should keep your bowels regular. When that fails you should take Chamberlain's Tablets. They cause a gentle movement of the bowels, and are easy and pleasant to take. For sale by All Chemists and Storekeepers.

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2,000,000 WAR PENSIONS.

Major Cohen, who lost his legs in battle, made his maiden speech to an interested House. Major Cohen, for permission to speak seated. The Speaker accorded it instantly with a wave of the arm, and hearty cheers from all parts of the House showed that members were of one mind on the matter. Major Cohen spoke briefly, quietly, and well. The subject was an amendment to the Address expressing dissatisfaction with the pensions given to disabled sailors and soldiers. He referred particularly to partially disabled men. (Sympathetic cheers.) "There is also the totally disabled man. I myself am graded by the Pensions Department as '100 per cent. disabled.' But I think there are still some things I can do ('Hear, hear,') A man of my kind can take up tailoring, or cobbling, or type-writing. My constituents have solved the problem for me. I recognise that every totally disabled man cannot become a member of Parliament. But he can do something. He does not want to sit at home with nothing to do and nothing to look forward to but the drawing of his pension." A cheer of friendly approval followed the speech. Mr. Will Crooks crossed the House to congratulate the new member and others followed the example.—Col. Sir James Craig (Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Pensions), in reply, said:—

The number of pensions and allowances granted up to the end of last year was 1,760,000. That number was being added to at the rate of 15,000 to 20,000 new awards a week, in addition to 25,000 or 30,000 pension renewals a month. At the end of the current financial year the pensions bill would amount to nearly £50,000,000.

The apartments of Mr. and Mrs. Courtney of Butterfield & Swires at Sharnaham were entered by some unwelcome visitors last Saturday evening, while they were attending an entertainment in the Canton Club Theatre, the property lost being £200 in Hongkong notes. Mok Shiu Kwan, a servant of the house, has been arrested on suspicion by the Municipal Police.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Wilson from Singapore are making a brief stay in the Colony while waiting passage to England for a holiday. Mr. Wilson has severed his connection with the *Singapore Free Press* and on his return to the Straits will take up the editorial chair of the *Malaya Tribune*, with which paper the Hon. Dr. Lim Boon Keng is connected. Mr. Wilson is the author of a popular book published in the Straits, *Malay Auking*, and co-editor of *What's Telling*, a summer annual.

HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide-table given below has been compiled at the National Almanac Office in London from the result of the analysis of observations taken by means of an automatic tide-recording machine in the Water Police Basin at Tsim Sha Tsui during the years 1908-9.

The zero of the table corresponds with the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty Chart, which has been found to be 4 feet 3 inches below mean sea-level.

To obtain the depth of water on the tide gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard add 2 feet 4 inches, and on the gauge at Lamont Dock, Aberdeen, add 10 feet 4 inches to the height given in the table.

April 9 to 15, 1919.

High water at Victoria Naval Yard.

Low water at Victoria Naval Yard.

High water at Lamont Dock, Aberdeen.

Low water at Lamont Dock, Aberdeen.

High water at Tsim Sha Tsui.

Low water at Tsim Sha Tsui.

High water at Kowloon.

Low water at Kowloon.

High water at Hong Kong.

Low water at Hong Kong.

WEATHER REPORT.

April 8, 1919. 1st.—No returns from Japan and Vladivostok. Pressure has increased moderately at Weihaiwei, and slightly at Shanghai; it has decreased slightly to moderately elsewhere, and is probably highest over Japan.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 4.93 inches, against an average of 7.33 inches. Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on the 9th:—

1.—Hongkong to Cap Rock, E. and N.E. or variable winds, moderate; fair, fog or mist.

2.—Victoria Channel. The same as No. 1.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamock. The same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China, between Hongkong and Hainan. The same as No. 1.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY HONGKONG, DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

APRIL 8, 1919.—a.m.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Direction.	Force.	Wind Weather.
Victoria Peak.	8 a.	29.96	68	63	S	4	b
Namoo.	8 a.	29.96	68	63	S	4	b
Hakodadi.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Kobe.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Yokohama.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Nagasaki.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Kagoshima.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Osaka.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Naha.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Ishikawa.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Bunaido.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Weihaiwei.	8 a.	29.96	68	63	S	4	b
Hankow.	8 a.	29.96	68	63	S	4	b
Tientsin.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Changhai.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Shanghai.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Guangzhou.	"	29.96	68	63	S	4	b
Swatow.	8 a.	29.96	68	63	S	4	b
Yokohama.	8 a.	29.96	68	63	S	4	b
Kobe.	"	29.96	68	63	S	4	b
Yokohama.	"	29.96	68	63	S	4	b
Kobe.	"	29.96	68	63	S	4	b
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Yokohama.	"	29.96	68	63	S	4	b
Kobe.	"	29.96	68	63	S	4	

INTIMATIONS

Unsurpassed in Quality and Flavour.



REID'S LIMITED, IMPORTERS
OBTAINABLE AT
GANDE, PRICE & Co. Agents.
HONGKONG.
AND ALL HOTELS, CAFES AND STORES.

SOMETHING NEW.

WISAMAN'S TEA.

Our own packing and blending from the
Choicest Ceylon and China Teas.

Try It
1-lb. tins 80 cents.

Indian Achievement

WORLD'S RECORDS

World's 1-Mile Record.
World's 1-Hour Record.
World's 24-Hour Record.
World's 100-Mile Record.
World's 1,000-Mile Record.

The World's 1-Mile Record was made on an Indian by Jack Booth at Adelaide, Australia, in 1918. This being at the rate of 10.5 miles per hour with flying start, in the London City 1918.

You are cordially invited to inspect our new stocks which have just arrived.

"COUNT THE INDIANS ON THE ROAD."

ALEX. ROSS & CO.,
1, Des Vaux Road, Central.
Phone 2437.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

HONGKONG, 8th APRIL, 1919.

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS.

11 A.M.

Hongkong Bank, . . . \$710 s.

Maxim's Dividends, . . . \$445 s.

North China Ind., . . . \$135 s.

Union Ind., . . . \$1040 s.

Yangtze Ind., . . . \$325 s.

Far Eastern, . . . \$35 s.

First Insurance, . . . \$170 s.

Hongkong Fire Ins., . . . \$320 s.

Shanghai, . . . \$91 s.

H.K. Steamboats, . . . \$73 s.

Indo-China (Prod.), . . . \$82 s.

Indo-China (Prod.), . . . \$102 s.

Shell Transport, . . . \$163 s.

Star Ferry, . . . \$38 s.

REVENUE.

China Sugar, . . . \$135 s. 125 s.

Malacca Sugar, . . . \$32 s.

MIRINA.

Kailash Mining Adm., . . . \$50 s.

East Asia Combined, . . . \$22 s.

Railway, . . . \$85 s.

French Mines, . . . \$101 s.

Ural Coal, . . . \$40 s.

DOCK WHARF, CONGO, AND

E. A. Wharf, . . . \$15 s. 125 s.

E. A. Wharf, . . . \$15 s. 125 s.

Shanghai, . . . \$112 s.

New Engineering, . . . \$23 s.

LAUREL, KOTKA & BUILDING.

Central Estates, . . . \$106 s.

Hongkong Hotels, . . . \$95 s.

Hongkong Lands, . . . \$107 s.

Hempstead, . . . \$74 s.

Rowland Lands, . . . \$95 s.

Land Reclamations, . . . \$175 s.

West Point, . . . \$89 s.

CORRO MINA.

Ewo Cottons, . . . \$225 s.

Kong Yik, . . . \$24 s.

Kong Yik, . . . \$24 s.

Central, . . . \$154 s.

Shanghai Cottons, . . . \$70 s.

Shanghai Cottons, . . . \$106 s.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Cement, . . . \$73 s.

China Portland, . . . \$125 s.

China Portland, . . . \$125 s.

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INTIMATIONS

PAK TRAMWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

9.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

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NOTICES.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Society will be held at the registered office of the Society, Queen's Building, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 10th day of April, 1919, at 5 o'clock noon, when the following resolutions will be proposed as extraordinary resolutions:

1. That the nominal silver capital of the Society as existing when this resolution is confirmed as a special resolution be converted into sterling and that such capital so converted be increased beyond the sterling equivalent of such silver capital when such conversion takes place to the sum of £2,000,000 Sterling divided into 2,000,000 shares of the nominal value of £1 each.

2. That each of the issued silver shares of the Society of the nominal value of \$25 each with the sum of \$100 paid up thereon be converted into five shares of the nominal value of £10 each with the sterling equivalent of \$20 Hongkong currency at the opening of the rate of exchange on the date this resolution is confirmed as a special resolution credited as paid up thereon and accordingly that 40,000 shares out of the 200,000 shares of the nominal value of £10 each constituting the capital of the Society be converted and increased be distributed by the Board to the persons who are registered as shareholders of the Society on the date this resolution is confirmed as a special resolution in exchange for the silver shares then held by them.

3. That the Articles of Association be altered in manner following, namely:

By the insertion after Article No. 107 of the following Article.

107. The Board may employ the funds of the Society which have been established pursuant to the provisions of Article 107 or any of them or any portion thereof (and that whether such funds or such portion as is proposed to be dealt with were set aside for the special purpose to which they are proposed to be applied for any other purpose or not) in or for all or any of the following purposes, that is to say, in meeting contingencies, in equalizing dividends, in paying special dividends or bonuses, in repaying improving and maintaining any of the property of the Society, or otherwise in the business of the Society, and in such other purposes as the Board shall in its discretion think conducive to the interest of the Society and in regard to any such employment as aforesaid the Board shall not be bound to keep such funds separate from the other assets.

By the insertion of the following Articles after Article No. 108.

108a. (1) Any general meeting at which a dividend or bonus is declared or sanctioned may make a call on the members of such amount as the meeting fixes but so that the call on each member shall not exceed the dividend or bonus payable to him and so that notwithstanding the provisions of Articles 10, 20 and 21 the call may be payable at the same time as the dividend or bonus and the dividend or bonus may, if so arranged between the Society and the member, be set off against the call. The making of a call under this Article shall be deemed ordinary business of an ordinary general meeting which declares a dividend.

(2) After any resolution has been passed under the provisions of paragraph (1) of this Article the Board may arrange on behalf of the Society for the dividend or bonus to be set off against the call by authorizing any person on behalf of the members from whom such call is due to enter into an Agreement with the Society providing for such dividend or bonus to be set off against such call and any Agreement made under such authority shall be effective.

(3) It shall be no objection to any resolution made under paragraph (1) of this Article or to any call or arrangement that such resolution was passed or such call or arrangement was made at the meeting at which the resolution introducing this Article and Articles 107 (a) was confirmed as a special resolution provided that due notice of the intention to propose such resolution and to make such call shall have been given prior to the Confirmatory meeting aforesaid.

108 (b). Dividends may be paid in Hongkong Currency at such rate of exchange as the General Meeting declaring or sanctioning the same or, in the case of interim dividends, as the Board may determine.

Should the above resolutions be passed by the requisite majority they will be submitted for confirmation as special resolutions to a second extraordinary meeting which will be subsequently convened.

Dated the Twenty-eighth day of March, 1919.

By Order of the Board,

C. MONTAGUE EDE,

General Manager.

BRITISH TRADERS INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, Queen's Building, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 10th day of April, 1919, at 5 o'clock p.m. when the following resolutions will be proposed as extraordinary resolutions:

1. That the nominal silver capital of the Company as existing when this resolution is confirmed as a special resolution be converted into sterling and that such capital so converted be increased beyond the sterling equivalent of such silver capital when such conversion takes place to the sum of £1,000,000 Sterling divided into 2,000,000 shares of the nominal value of £2 each.

2. That each of the issued silver shares of the Company of the nominal value of \$25 each with the sum of \$25 paid up thereon be converted into three shares and two-fifths of one share of the nominal value of £2 each with the sterling equivalent of \$10 Hongkong currency at the opening of the rate of exchange on the date this resolution is confirmed as a special resolution credited as paid up thereon and accordingly that 40,000 shares out of the 200,000 shares of the nominal value of £2 each constituting the capital of the Company be converted and increased be distributed by the Board to the persons who are registered as shareholders of the Company on the date this resolution is confirmed as a special resolution in exchange for the silver shares then held by them.

3. That the Articles of Association be altered in manner following, namely:

By the insertion after Article No. 106 of the following Article.

106 (a). The Board may employ the funds of the Company which have been established pursuant to the provisions of Article 106 or any of them or any portion thereof (and that whether such funds or such portion as is proposed to be dealt with were set aside for the special purpose to which they are proposed to be applied for any other purpose or not) in or for all or any of the following purposes, that is to say, in meeting contingencies, in equalizing dividends, in paying special dividends or bonuses, in repaying improving and maintaining any of the property of the Company, or otherwise in the business of the Company, and in or for such other purposes as the Board shall in its discretion think conducive to the interests of the Company and in regard to any such employment as aforesaid the Board shall not be bound to keep such funds separate from the other assets.

By the insertion of the following Articles after Article No. 107.

107a. (1) Any general meeting at which a dividend or bonus is declared or sanctioned may make a call on the members of such amount as the meeting fixes but so that the call on each member shall not exceed the dividend or bonus payable to him and so that notwithstanding the provisions of Articles 18, 19 and 20 the call may be payable at the same time as the dividend or bonus and the dividend or bonus may, if so arranged between the Company and the member, be set off against the call. The making of a call under this Article shall be deemed ordinary business of an ordinary general meeting which declares a dividend.

(2) After any resolution has been passed under the provisions of paragraph (1) of this Article the Board may arrange on behalf of the Company for the dividend or bonus to be set off against the call by authorizing any person on behalf of the members from whom such call is due to enter into an Agreement with the Company providing for such dividend or bonus to be set off against such call and any Agreement made under such authority shall be effective.

(3) It shall be no objection to any resolution made under paragraph (1) of this Article or to any call or arrangement that such resolution was passed or such call or arrangement was made at the meeting at which the resolution introducing this Article and Articles 106 (a) was confirmed as a special resolution provided that due notice of the intention to propose such first mentioned resolution and to declare such dividend or bonus and to make such call shall have been given prior to the Confirmatory meeting aforesaid.

107 (b). Dividends may be paid in Hongkong Currency at such rate of exchange as the General Meeting declaring or sanctioning the same or, in the case of interim dividends, as the Board may determine.

Should the above resolutions be passed by the requisite majority they will be submitted for confirmation as special resolutions to a second extraordinary meeting which will be subsequently convened.

Dated the Twenty-eighth day of March, 1919.

By Order of the Board,

C. MONTAGUE EDE,

General Manager.

NOTICES.

"ARROW"

COLLARS & SHIRTS.

LOOK WELL,

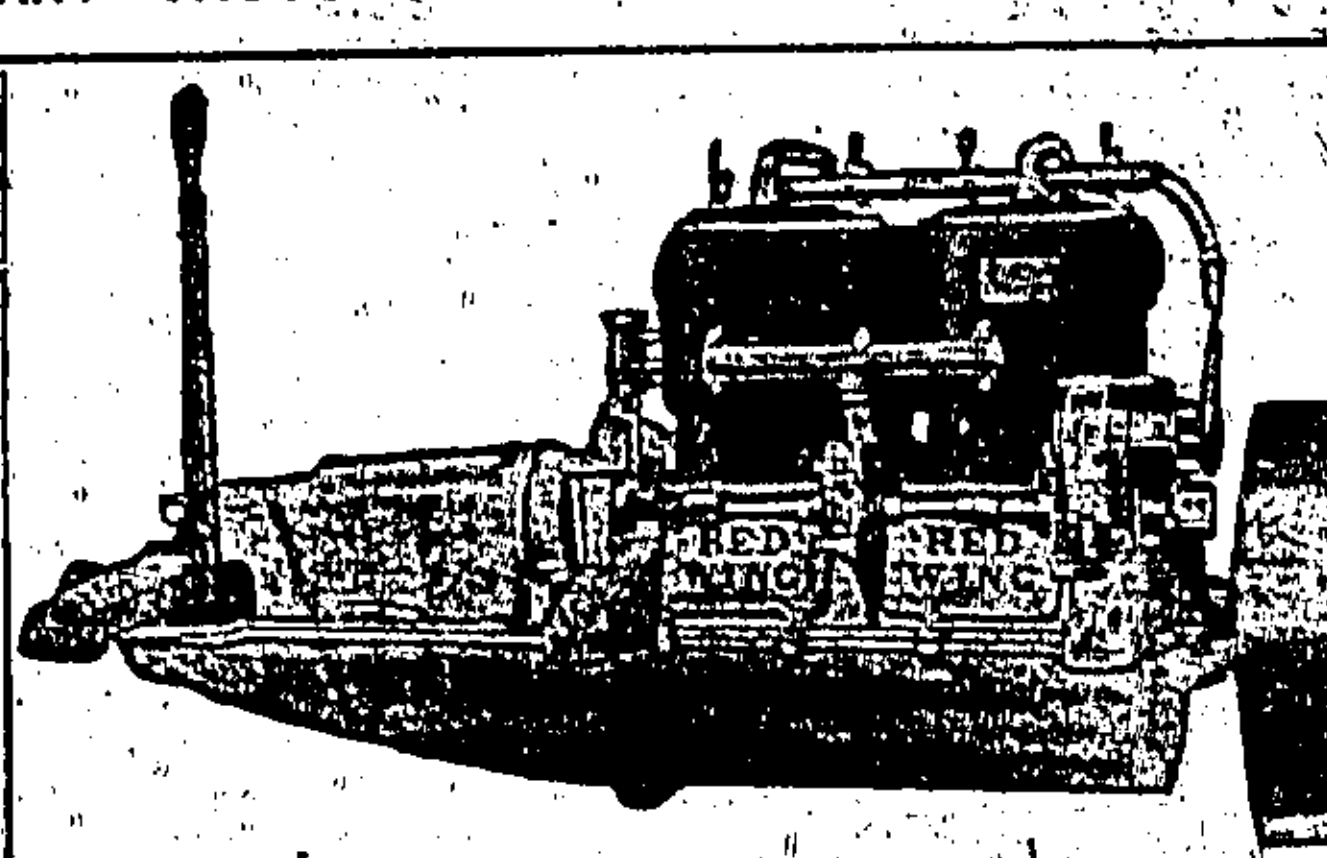
WEAR WELL,

AND ARE

WELL MADE.

TRADE MARK
ARROW
CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.

THE RED WING ENGINE HAS BEEN MANUFACTURED FOR THE PAST 17 YEARS, IT IS THEREFORE NOT A NEW AND UNTRIED PRODUCT. IT HAS STOOD UP DAY IN AND DAY OUT IN THE SEVEREST SERVICE, WHICH THE MANY THOUSANDS IN USE WILL TESTIFY.



THE RED WING MOTOR.

WE SHALL BE PLEASED AT ALL TIMES TO SUPPLY ANY INFORMATION REGARDING THE RED WING MOTOR OR TO GIVE A PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION OF WHAT THE MOTOR CAN DO.

SOLE AGENTS—

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HONGKONG.

HONGKONG TAILORING CO.

LADIES' and GENTS' TAILORS, DRESS-MAKERS, MILLINERS and DRAPERS, &c.

New and up-to-date Materials in Stock.

No. 1c, D'AGUIAR STREET, CENTRAL.

TELEPHONE No. 2880.

HONGKONG.

VISITORS AT THE HOTELS.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Mr. D. J. Adams Mrs. Kilbee & child
Mrs. B. Almond Mrs. Krahmaloff
Miss A. Anderson Mrs. B. Legge
Dr. M. E. Ager Mrs. McInch
Mr. R. W. Brindle Mr. J. M. McGee
Mr. A. Ballou Mr. F. W. McGrath
Mr. and Mrs. Carbo Mr. H. M. McFarish
Miss Carbo Mrs. A. Monro
Mr. and Mrs. A. Courne Mr. B. J. de Moore
Mr. F. C. Crush Mr. P. W. Moore
Mr. T. B. Cullane Mr. D. Nicholls
Mr. R. D. Doubleday Mr. T. B. Osborne
Mrs. J. D. Edwards Mrs. W. C. Passmore
Mr. F. Ferguson Mr. W. H. Price
Dr. A. Gibson Mr. W. J. Reynolds
Mr. and Mrs. Gregory Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Mc
Mr. O. T. Hall Mr. J. Carter
Mr. and Mrs. Hammon Mrs. A. P. Sangster
and family Mr. G. Stavrov
Mr. A. Hain Mr. and Mrs. Stubbing
Mr. A. Harrison daughter
Mr. J. Heston Capt. & Mrs. Swain
Mr. C. Hupeter Mr. and Mrs. Underwood
Mr. E. Irving Mr. and Mrs. W. M. and Mrs. S. H. Jackson West and family
Mr. J. James

CARLTON HOTEL.

Mr. P. Agre Mr. T. King
Mr. M. B. Alexander Mrs. E. Lawd
Mr. W. Alexander Mr. E. Ledmore
Mr. E. Baker Capt. L. Luxmoore
Mr. St. L. B. Benham Mrs. D. May
Miss E. Boyd Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Melino
Mr. E. Brail Mrs. F. E. Cameron Mr. O. Murrell
Mr. and Mrs. Carbo Mr. O. Myster
Miss Carbo Mr. R. Seill
Mr. C. C. A. Clark Mr. J. de Oudinis
Miss Cooke Miss V. Pain
Mr. E. Cru Mr. and Mrs. F. F. and child
Mr. J. Debbue Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Price & daughter
Mr. J. A. DesOrmes Mr. A. Quijano
Mr. L. Espinosa Mr. A. Rodriguez
Mr. W. Ezra

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. M. Romer
Mr. G. J. Spoor
Capt. C. E. Fumble Mr. and Mrs. H. Stephens
Capt. O. L. Frair Mr. O. W. Sargent
Mr. J. Gray Mr. O. W. Sargent
Mr. F. E. Hamilton Miss W. Sutton
Mr. W. A. Henne Mr. Geo. Titchener
Mr. J. J. Hennessey Mr. W. L. Weaver
Mr. J. de Hoog

PEAK HOTEL.

Capt. Allen Major Lacey
Major Apthorpe Major Lees
A.S.O. Mr. and Mrs. Little
Mr. C. B. Bird Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Blair
Mr. and Mrs. D. K. Matheson
Blair Mr. Matheson
Rev. R. A. Biddle Mr. J. Finlay Miller
C.F. Mr. T. H. Butler
Capt. T. H. Butler Mr. Geo. Titchener
Mr. A. J. Carter Lt. Col. & Mrs. Thurst
Major Cartney Mr. T. L. Perkins
Mr. and Mrs. F. W. by Pelham
Mr. and Mrs. Cooch Mrs. Patterson
Lt. Col. W. E. Cole Mr. W. E. Roberts
Mr. E. J. Coomes Mr. F. J. de Rome
Mrs. Cornack Major V. J. Scantle
Major Hodges Major & Mrs. Wake
Mr. H. du Ron Mr. and Mrs. Wake
Hutchinson Major Walker
Mr. F. B. Johnson Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Major Kendall Wells

SERVES THE WHOLE FAMILY.

THE name of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is world-wide. It is good for the deep seated cough of the adult or the croup and whooping cough of the children. The same bottle serves the whole family. For sale By All Chemists and Storekeepers.

MESSRS. FRANK WATERHOUSE & CO'S

PACIFIC PORTS

TRADE & SERVICE BUREAU.

TEL. 606.

12, ICE HOUSE STREET.

POST OFFICE.

Allied soldiers in the various hospitals in Siberia are badly in need of reading matter. Any books, newspapers, etc. for their use handed in at the G.P.O. will be packed and forwarded to them free.

The parcel post service to Cuba is suspended.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

No unofficial letter addressed to Abadon, Ahwas or Mohammorah in the Persian Gulf may exceed eight ounces in weight.

The insured letter and insured parcel services between Egypt (or in transit through Egypt) and Cyprus are temporarily suspended.

Uninsured parcels for the United Kingdom will in future be forwarded from Hongkong in bags and the Public are therefore advised to pack such parcels very carefully.

Until further notice parcels for civil addresses in the provinces of Union, Vienna, Treviso, Padua, Venice and Belluno in Italy will not be accepted for transmission unless posted under the British War Office Permit.

The Parcel Post Services to British East Africa and Egypt (except for members of the Expeditionary Forces), and to Abyssinia, Bagdad, Fritches, French Somal Coast, Italian Somaliland, Portuguese East Africa, Zanzibar and Russia have been suspended.

Registered and Parcel Mails close 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated.

In the case of Mails closing before 9 a.m. Registration closes at 5 o'clock on the previous evening.

INWARD MAILS.

WEDNESDAY, April 9.

Europe—Per PAUL LECAT.

OUTWARD MAILS.

WEDNESDAY, April 9.

Amoy—Per HOIHING, 8 a.m.

Straits and Bangkok—Per HAIYANG, 9 a.m.

Haiphong—Per HANOL, 1 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per FENGNIEN, 1 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per KALPONG, 3 p.m.

Bangkok—Per DIVA, 4 p.m.

Japan via Kobe—Per SUISANG, 5 p.m.

Saigon—Per LIENSHING, 5 p.m.

Fort Bayard, Rangoon and Haiphong—Per SOUV. M.A., 5 p.m.

THURSDAY, April 10.

Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Takao—Per SOUHO MARU, 8 a.m.

Swatow, Weihaiwei, Chefoo and Tientsin—Per HUICHOW, 11 a.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per SUYANG, Noon.

Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Canada, United States, Central and South America, and Europe via Canada—Per ARABIA MARU, 11.45 a.m. Letters 12.30 p.m.

Registration 11.45 a.m. Letters 12.30 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Fochow—Per HAITAN, 1 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per KASHING, 1 p.m.

Shanghai, North China and Japan via Kobe—Per PAUL LECAT, 4.30 p.m.

FRIDAY, April 11.

Java and Port Moresby via Batavia—Per VAN WAERWICKE, 11 a.m.

Philippine Islands—Per YUENSANG, 2 p.m.

Straits, Bangkok, Egypt and EUROPE via Liverpool—Per AGAFENOR, 3 p.m.

SATURDAY, April 12.

Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Canada, United States, Central and South America, and EUROPE via Canada—Per MANILA MARU, Registration 11.45 a.m. Letters 12.30 p.m.

Shanghai, North China and Japan via Kobe—Per PAUL LECAT, 4.30 p.m.

SUNDAY, April 13.

Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Kaitung—Per ADIAKUSA MARU, 9 a.m.

MONDAY, April 14.

Swatow and Bangkok—Per CHINHUA, 9 a.m.

TUESDAY, April 15.

Shanghai and North China—Per TEAN, 11 a.m.

THURSDAY, April 17.

Shanghai and North China—Per SUNNING, 11 a.m.

FRIDAY, April 18.

Swatow, Amoy and Fochow—Per HAIHONG, 9 a.m.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

The O.P.O.S. Co's R.M.S. Empress of Asia left Yokohama for Vancouver on the 4th April and is due at Vancouver on or about the 10th April.

The T.K.R. s.s. Tanyo Maru left San Francisco March 24 and is due to arrive at this Port April 22.

The O.P.O.S. Co's R.M.S. Empress West left Yokohama for Moji on the 1st April and is due at Moji on or about the 3rd April.

The T.K.R. s.s. Tanyo Maru arrived at Yokohama March 24 and will sail April 4th for Honolulu and San Francisco en-route to Valparaiso, South America.

The T.K.R. s.s. Tanyo Maru arrived at Yokohama March 24th from San Francisco.

The O.P.O.S. Co's R.M.S. Empress of Japan left Yokohama for Vancouver on the 22nd March and is due at Vancouver on or about the 9th April 1919.

The Shewan Tomes Co. s.s. Celtic Prince due to arrive here from New York towards the end of April.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

THE CORONET Tel. No. 1743.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

at 5.15 & 9.15 p.m.

ALL COMEDY PROGRAMME

DOUGLAS FAIRBANES

IN

"FLIRTING WITH FATE"

CHARLIE CHAPLIN

IN

"THE RINK"

FATTY ARBUCKLE

IN

"HIS WIFE'S MISTAKE."

BRITISH GAZETTES No. 497.

Booking at ROBINSON'S.

VICTORIA THEATRE

TO-NIGHT! 9.15 P.M. TO-NIGHT!!

FRANK KEENAN

IN

"LOADED DICE"

Mr. Keenan's fame as a screen star is secure. His masterly interpretations have made him known and popular wherever motion pictures are shown. This film is said to be one of the best pictures of his career.

THE DORROS

IN

NEW SONGS AND DANCES.

THURSDAY Matinee 10th. April, at 5.15 p.m.

"THE SILENT COMMAND"

Featuring BOB LEONARD & ELLA HALL.

Booking at ANDERSON'S.

HONGKONG THEATRE.

APRIL 8, 9, 7 & 8.

showing the final episodes of

"A LASS OF THE LUMBERLANDS."

ALSO GAZETTES & COMICS.

WEDNESDAY 9th. Paramount Photo-Play 5 parts.

IRENE FENWICK in

"A GIRL LIKE THAT"

MONDAY 14th. Matinee 5.15 p.m.

SEE "REDEEMING LOVE" (Paramount 5 parts).

THEATRE ROYAL

Under the distinguished Patronage of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government

THE

STUNTS

IN

THE THREE ACT COMEDY

"OUR BOYS"

ON

SATURDAY, 12th April, at 9.15 p.m.

Proceeds in aid of Charities.

Prices \$3.00, \$2.00 & \$1.00

Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

ESSEX UNDER WATER.

The recent floods in the Lea Valley are the worst since 1904. In the Gunpowder Factory at Waltham Abbey there were eight miles of waterway. These have burst their banks, flooding the factory to such an extent that all work is suspended.

The Small Arms Factory at Enfield Lock is also inundated, and has had to be closed down.

Owing to the flooded roadway, access could not be gained to Waltham Abbey Court House, and the Court was held in another building.

Cases had to be adjourned owing to the absence of principals and witnesses.

Extraordinary scenes were witnessed in the Lea Bridge-road. The floods had risen in such a manner as to render motor traffic, as well as the tram services, impossible.

A few motor-drivers attempted to rush through the water but were held up before they had gone very far, with the result that several motor-vans stranded in midstream.

The water, however, continued to rise until it became even too deep

for horse traffic. One horse was actually drowned during the afternoon. It was drawing a two-wheel cart when it slipped and fell, and died before it could be got up again.

Later the Leyton Council were trying to arrange for a pontoon bridge to be thrown across the flooded area.

A horseman employed by Mr. George Newman, farmer, Panfield Hall, Essex, was driving a horse and